

The background is a vibrant yellow. It is decorated with several abstract geometric shapes in shades of blue, teal, and white. These include circles, teardrop shapes, and rounded rectangles, some of which are partially cut off by the edges of the page. The shapes are arranged in a dynamic, non-repeating pattern.

Appendix A15.1 - 15.4
Policies and Figures

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Appendix 15.1 Galway City Development Plan 2023-2029: Policies and Objectives to Protect the Cultural Heritage Resource

Galway City Council Development Plan, 2023-2029

Policy 3.7 City Centre Residential Areas

3. Enhance city centre residential areas through implementation of environmental improvement schemes and improvements to the public realm, including, where appropriate, homezones and recreational facilities in conjunction with local residents.

Policy 3.8 Residential (R2) Areas

1. Facilitate sustainable infill but only where such development can be provided having regard to any environmental vulnerability, services capacities, and where development can be assimilated satisfactorily through design, layout and amenity impact in a manner that does not detract from the character of the area.

Policy 8.1 Record of Protected Structures

1. Protect structures listed in the Record of Protected Structures, in accordance with legislation and DEHLG Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines 2011.

2. Ensure new development enhances the character or setting of a protected structure.

3. Avoid protected structures becoming endangered by neglect or otherwise by taking timely appropriate action.

4. Have regard to the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage in the assessment of development.

5. Consider the inclusion of buildings and structures of special interest or of distinctive heritage value in the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) and consider any recommendations for inclusion in the RPS made by Ministerial Recommendation.

6. Consult with the DHLGH and have regard to recommendations of the DHLGH on planning applications relating to protected structures.

7. Implement proactive measures to encourage the conservation of protected structures.

8. Promote sustainable building design, best conservation practice and the appropriate maintenance, adaption and reuse of historic buildings.

Policy 8.3 Vernacular Heritage

Encourage the conservation and rehabilitation, renovation and reuse of existing structures that contribute to the character of the city.

Policy 8.4 Archaeology

It is a policy of the plan to:

1. Protect, preserve and promote the archaeological heritage of the city including underwater archaeology in rivers, lakes, canals, marine, intertidal and subtidal environments.

2. Ensure that proposed development within the designated city centre Zone of Archaeological Notification is not detrimental to the character of an archaeological site or its setting.

3. Have regard to the archaeological recommendations of the DHLGH on any planning applications.

4. Endorse the sustainable use of archaeological heritage as an educational and cultural resource and promote public awareness of the archaeological heritage of the city.
5. Require the surveying, recording or excavation of archaeological heritage to include standing historic buildings and underwater archaeological heritage during the development process, where appropriate.
6. Seek the preservation in situ or, at a minimum, preservation by record of archaeological sites/monuments included in the Record of Monuments and Places and of previously unknown sites, features or objects of archaeological interest that are revealed through development activity.
7. Ensure that any development proposal with potential to impact on archaeological heritage, including the setting and amenity of sites and monuments, includes for an archaeological assessment. This includes within terrestrial, riverine, lacustrine, marine inter-tidal and sub-tidal environments.

Policy 8.5 Industrial Archaeology

Promote the protection of the varied industrial heritage of the city and encourage greater appreciation and public awareness of this heritage.

Specific Development Standards: 11.16 Built Heritage

Notwithstanding the zoning of the area, the Council will encourage the return to use of protected structures for community, cultural or any other purpose compatible with the restoration of the building to best conservation practice and proper planning where the original or current use is no longer viable. The Planning Authority will consider proposals for development or alterations to a protected structure and proposals for development within an ACA based in the conservation principles set out in the Architectural Heritage

Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DAHG, 2011) and advice from the Architectural Heritage Advisory Unit of the DHLGH. Works proposed to a protected structure or which have an impact on the character of an ACA should include for an Architectural Built Heritage Impact Assessment.

In accordance with Section 57 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), Works which materially affect the character of a protected structure will require planning permission. Therefore, works to a protected structure which might constitute exempted development in other structures may require planning permission. This could include proposals for replacement windows/fenestration, plastering, painting, removal of architectural detailing, doors, railings, brickwork, stonework, downpipes, roofing slates or other alterations. It should be noted that in general replacing original windows with those of a different material, e.g. aluminium or PVC, is not normally acceptable in protected structures. Planning permission will be required for the erection of a satellite dish, mobile phone, telecommunications equipment and other equipment on a protected structure.

Appendix 15.2 Designated Cultural Heritage Sites within the Study Area

SMR/RMP sites within the Study Area

RPS and NIAH structures within the Study Area

SMR/RMP Sites Within the Study Area

No.	SMR No.	RMP Status	Townland	Parish	ITM	Classification	Dist. from scheme	Description
CH002	GA094-030001-	Yes	Milestone, Rinmore	St Nicholas	531429, 726055	Boundary stone	0m	<p>This is the large erratic incorporated in a boundary wall. The stone measures c. 2m by 1.20m and rises about 0.60m above the wall. Fr. McErlean (1905-6, 149-50) noted that nearly all Irish speakers then knew it under the name of Cloch an Linsig, though it was better known by all, even English speakers, as Cloch an mhíle or the milestone, from its being situated at the distance of an Irish mile from Galway. Fr. Rabbitte, however, writing in 1922, recorded that a 'man now living in Moneenagissah, within a stone's throw of Renmore gate, whose father and grandfather lived near the present Renmore Barracks never heard this rock called Clogh-an-linshee. He is intelligent, speaks English and Irish, and is 82 years of age. His sister who died a few months ago at the age of 96 and spoke Irish only knew the stone as Clogh a veela.' (1922-3, 31, note 97). It would appear that at one time a bush stood close by to this rock and the names 'Mile Bush' and 'Lynch's Stone' were interchangeable, though the former is most frequently found in documents (see Ó Máille 1948-9, sub nomen Cloch an Linsigh and 1950-1, 69 Mile Bush) as 'One close or park near Myle-Bush otherwise . . . Skehagh Clohlynychy [Skeach cloch an Linsigh - the bush of Lynch's stone]' (Blake 1905, 46). The minor name 'Milestone' is recorded on the first edition of the Ordnance Survey 6-inch map (surveyed in 1838), though this is position c. 150m to the east to the present stone.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">References:</p>

No.	SMR No.	RMP Status	Townland	Parish	ITM	Classification	Dist. from scheme	Description
								<p>1. Ó Máille, T. 1948-49 Place Names from Galway Documents. Journal of the Galway archaeological and historical society 23, 93-137.</p> <p>2. Rabbitte, 1922-3 J. Galway Corporation MS. C. (continued). Journal of the Galway Archaeological and Historical Society 12, 1-36, 57-84.</p> <p>3. Ó Máille, T. 1950-1 Place Names from Galway Documents (continued). Journal of the Galway archaeological and historical society 24, 58-70, 130-55.</p> <p>4. McErlean, J. 1905-6 Notes on the Pictorial Map of Galway. The Index to the map. Translation with notes. Journal of the Galway Archaeological and Historical Society, 4, 133-160.</p>
CH011	GA094-018- ---	No	Doughiska	Oranmore	534675, 725609	Quarry	35m	This is a disused quarry.

RPS and NIAH Structures within the Study Area

CH No.	NIAH No.	RPS No.	Townland	Parish	Classification	Dist. from scheme	Description
CH004	n/a	8405	Rinmore	St Nicholas	RPS	15m	<p>Holy Family School, Dublin Road, Renmore.</p> <p>The residence of Patrick Marcus Lynch and his descendants on the outskirts of Galway from the early 19th century, leased from the Governors of the Erasmus Smith Schools. It was valued at £35 at the time of Griffith's Valuation. The house was sold circa 1924 and became a tuberculosis sanatorium. It is now part of a Health Service facility. https://landedestates.ie/property/689.</p>
CH002	n/a	8406	Rinmore, Milestone	St Nicholas	RPS, RMP	0m	Cloch an Lionsigh, Dublin Road, Renmore. (see description above)
CH013	Survey ID: 5376	n/a	Rinmore	St Nicholas	NIAH	0m	Rinmore House demesne. (see description above)
CH014	Survey ID: 5343	n/a	Merlinpark	Oranmore	NIAH	0m	<p>Merlin Park demesne.</p> <p>A house on the outskirts of Galway, built by Charles Blake in the first decade of the 19th century. Bought by Henry Hodgson in the Encumbered Estates' Court in 1852. It was held in fee by him at the time of Griffith's Valuation and valued at £65.</p> <p>Merlin Park was purchased by the Waithman family in 1876 and in their ownership until 1945. Thereafter it was compulsorily acquired for the building of a TB sanatorium. The house no longer exists and Merlin Park Hospital now occupies the site. https://landedestates.ie/property/681</p>

CH015	30409418	n/a	Ballybaan Beg	Oranmore	NIAH	190m	<p>Detached stepped-plan two-storey house, built c.1860, having three-bay front and west elevations, west bay of front being gabled and slightly advanced, rear bays of west being gabled and stepped, and rear of building having full-height single-bay return. Recent single-storey extensions to rear. Now in use as rugby clubhouse.</p> <p>Pitched slate roofs throughout having some terracotta ridge tiles with cast-iron rainwater goods and rendered chimneystacks, and having gablets to east bay of front elevation and south bay of west elevation. Painted wetdashed walls having painted smooth rendered sill course and plinth course and brick courses to eaves with corbelling to corners of plan and to feet of gablets. Gables to front and west elevations have parquet-style brickwork and gablet to front has chamfered square recess, all with decorative pyramidal brick details.</p> <p>Camber- and square-headed window openings having painted brick voussoirs and cut-stone sills, mainly one-over-two pane to first floor and one-over-one pane to ground floor, latter having double window to north end of west elevation and tripartite timber casement window with overlights to east end of front. Gablet to front has paired openings. Gablet to west elevation has stone sill and lintel to window. Some replacement timber and uPVC windows to west and rear elevations. Camber-headed door opening to front elevation having painted brick voussoirs, timber battened door and overlight. Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge to road entrance of site, built c.1880, now derelict, and having flat-roofed</p>
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							<p>extension to rear elevation, hipped slate roof with clay ridge tiles and rendered chimneystacks, roughcast rendered walls, square-headed window and door openings, now blocked up, having painted stone sills to windows.</p> <p>(https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/building/30409418/glenina-house-dublin-road-ballybaan-beg-galway-galway)</p>
CH016	Survey ID:5404	n/a	Wellpark	St Nicholas	NIAH	0m	<p>Wellpark Demesne</p> <p>In 1786 Wilson refers to Wellpark as the seat of Mr. French. It became a residence of the MacNamara family early in the 19th century. In 1855 occupied by Martin Morris and by George Morris in the 1870s. The home of the Moffett family in the early 20th century. Frances Moffett wrote the book "I also am of Ireland" published by the British Broadcasting Corporation, London, 1985.</p> <p>The house, which was in a derelict condition, was demolished in 2007.</p> <p>(https://landedestates.ie/property/690)</p>

Appendix 15.3 Cultural Heritage Figures

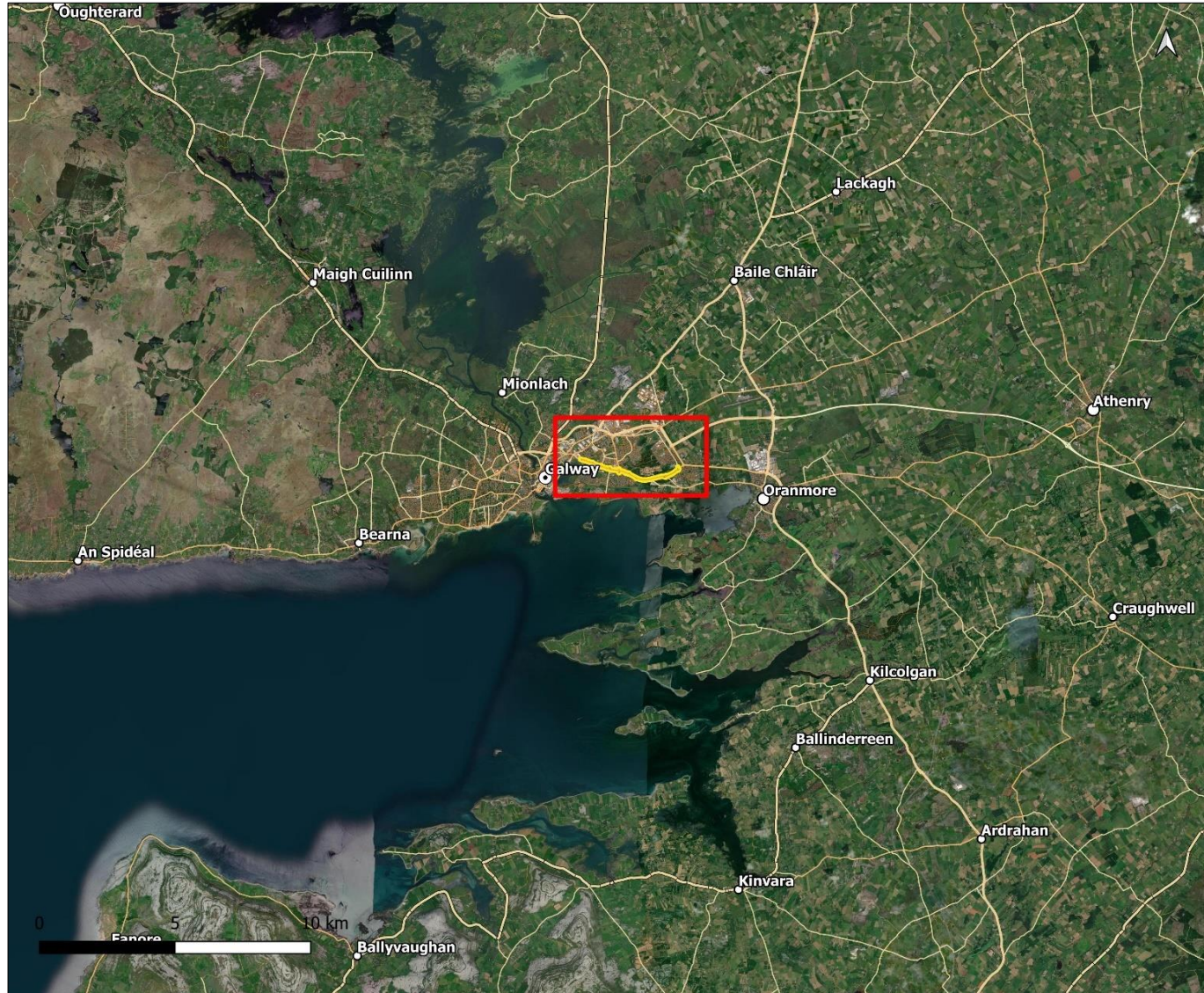


Figure 15.1: General location of the Proposed Scheme, with the study area in yellow

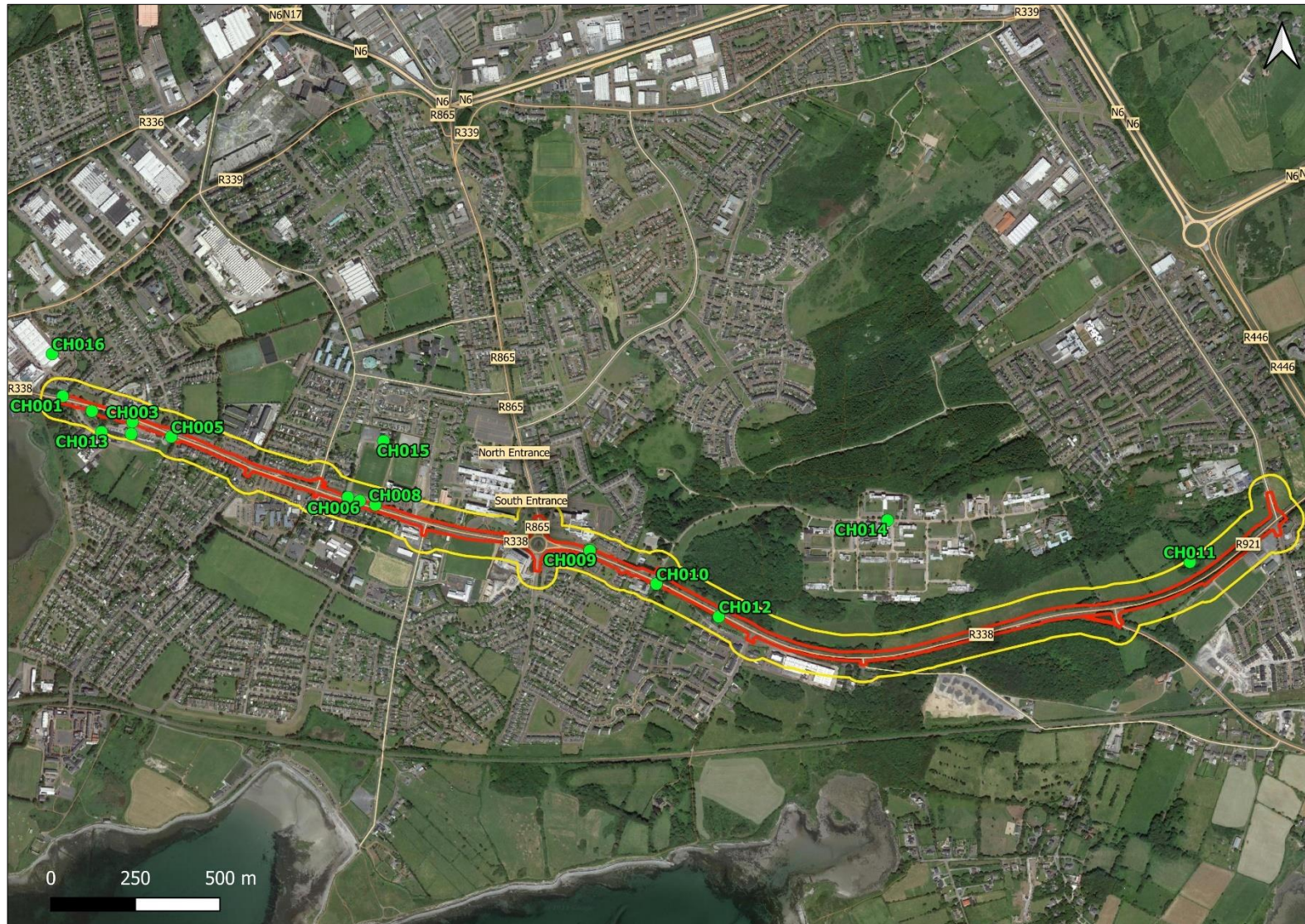


Figure 15.2: View of Proposed Development (red), 50m buffer (100m Study Area corridor) and the locations of Cultural Heritage (CH) sites in green

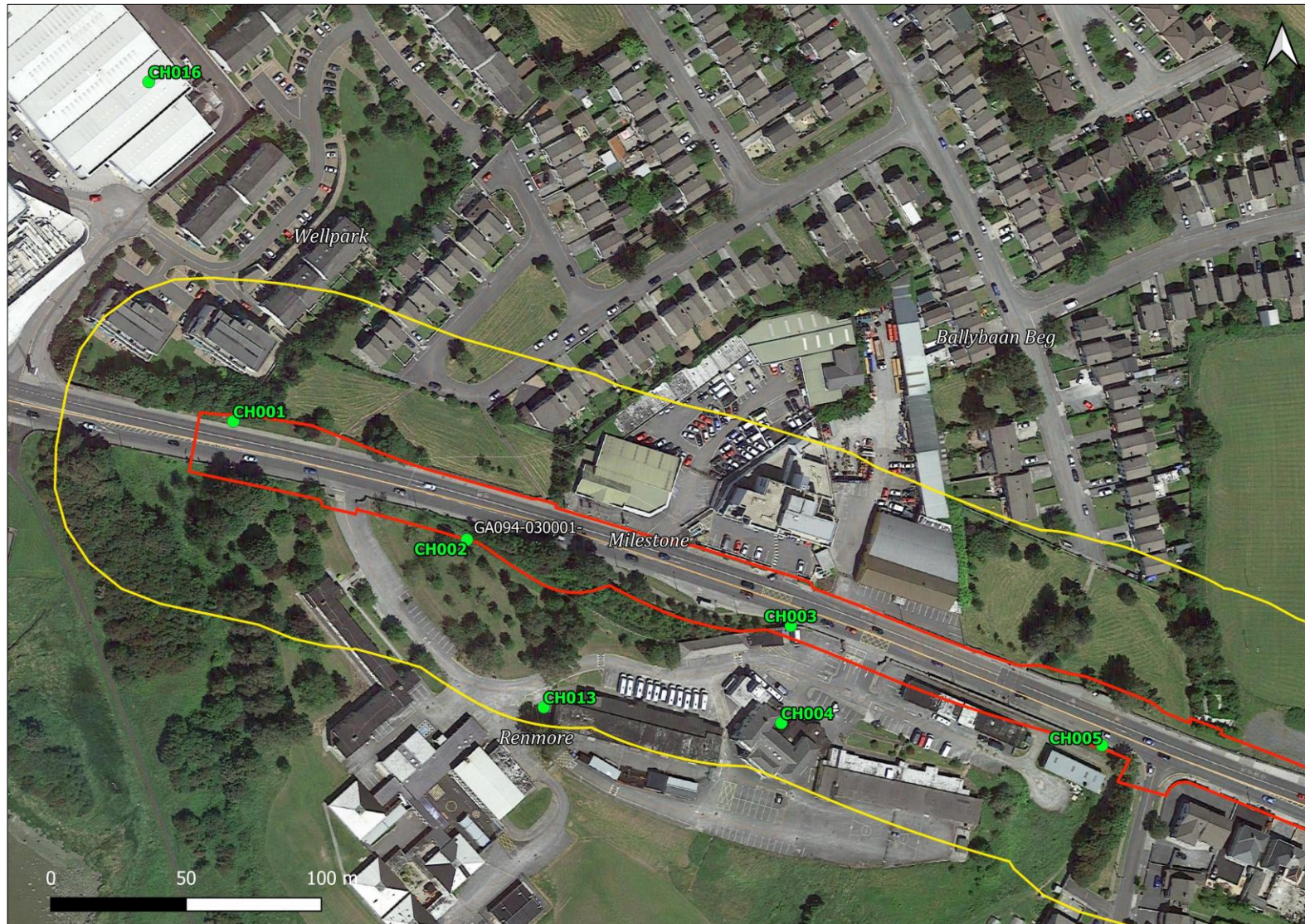


Figure 15.3: View of Proposed Development (red), 50m buffer (100m study area corridor) and the locations of Cultural Heritage sites (CH001-CH005, CH013, CH016)



Figure 15.4: View of Proposed Development (pink), 50m buffer (100m study area corridor) and the locations of Cultural Heritage sites (CH006-CH008)



Figure 15.5: View of Proposed Development (pink), 50m buffer (100m study area corridor) and the locations of Cultural Heritage sites (CH009, CH010, CH012, CH014)



Figure 15.6: View of Proposed Development (pink), 50m buffer (100m study area corridor) and the locations of Cultural Heritage site (CH011)

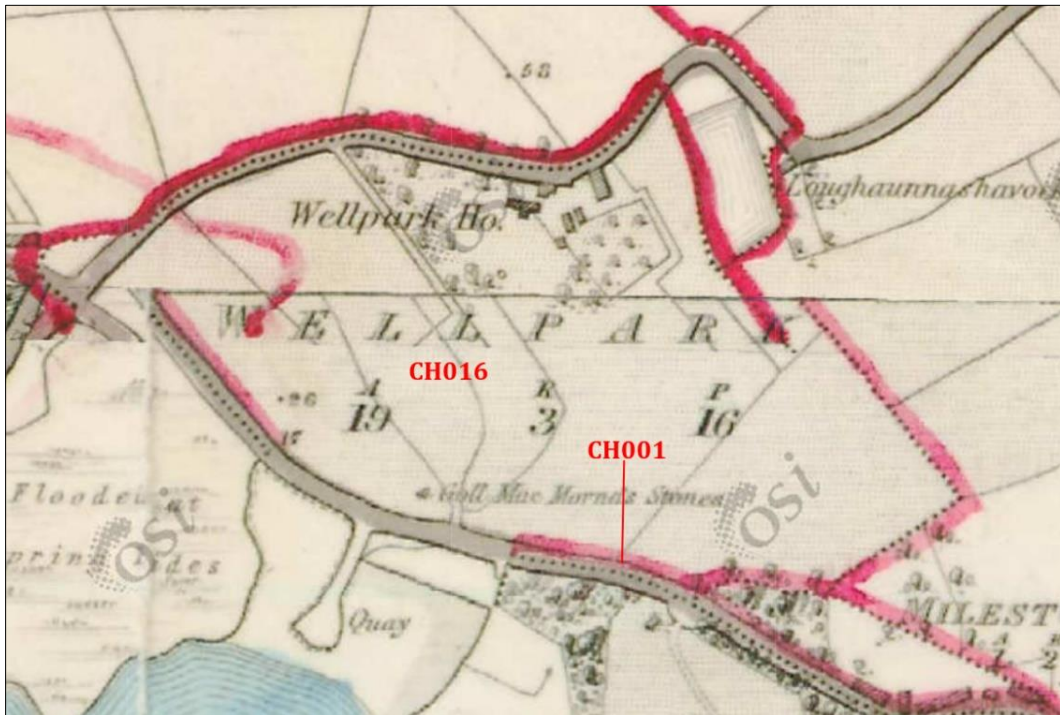


Figure 15.7: First edition OS map showing the Wellpark demesne lands CH016 and associated boundary wall CH001 (Source: Government of Ireland)

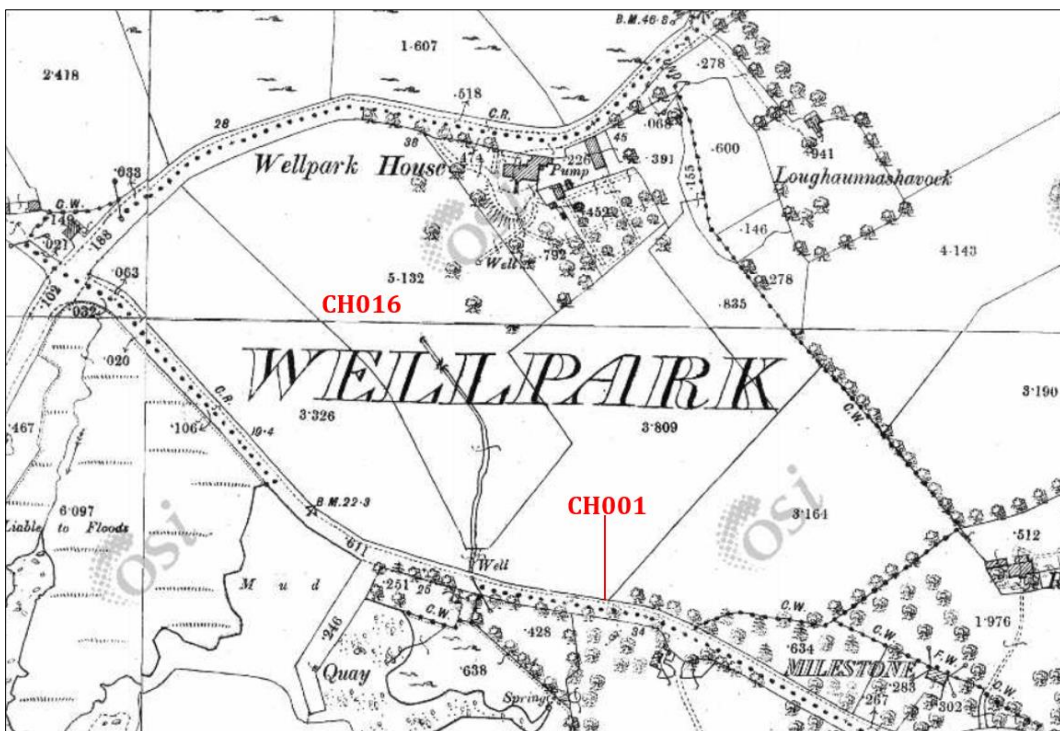


Figure 15.8: 25-inch edition OS map showing the Wellpark demesne lands CH016 and boundary wall CH001 (Source: Government of Ireland)

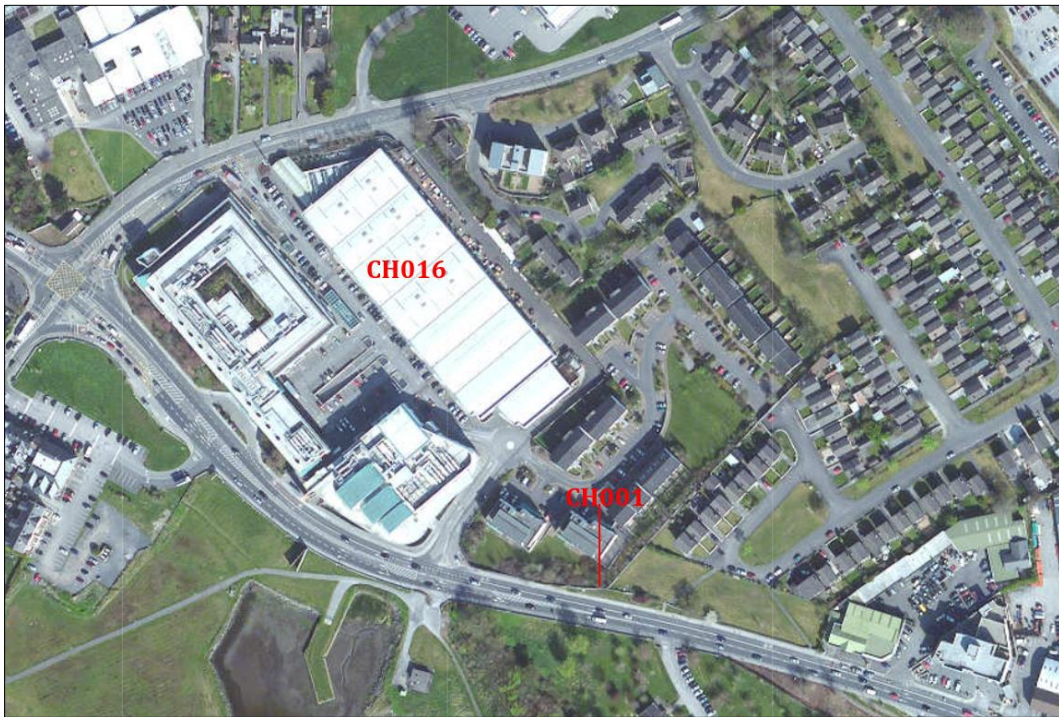


Figure 15.9: Recent aerial view showing the modern development of Wellpark demesne lands CH016 and boundary wall CH001 (Source: Government of Ireland)

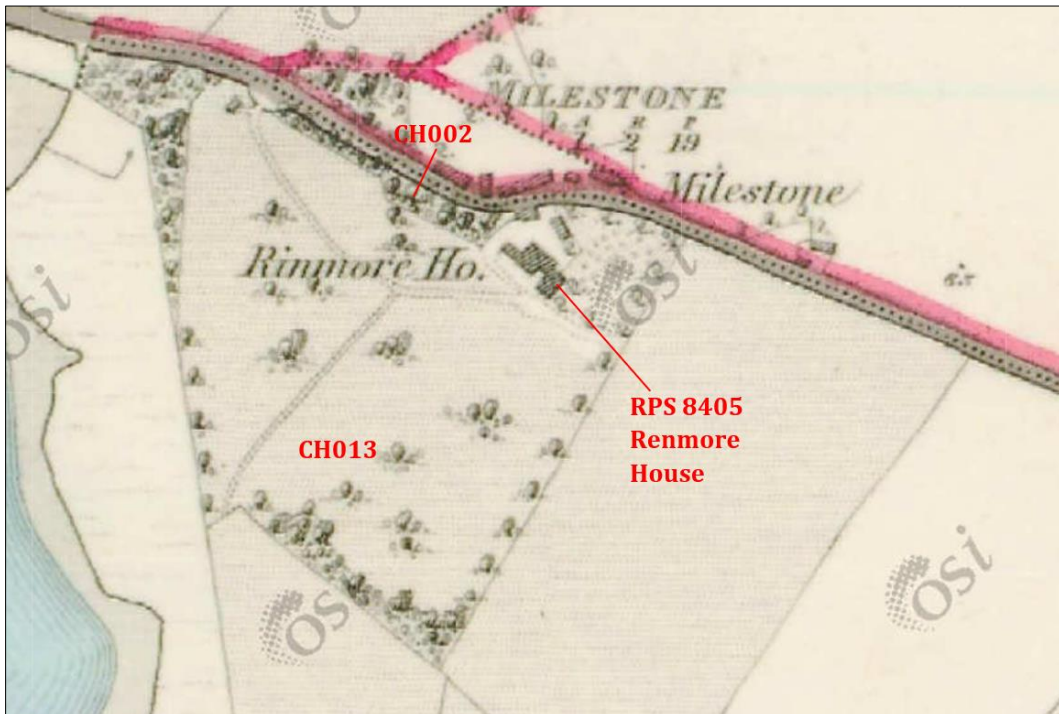


Figure 15.10: First edition OS map showing the Renmore demesne lands CH013, Renmore House (RPS 8405 & CH004) and the location of boundary stone CH002 and wall CH003 (not depicted) (Source: Government of Ireland)

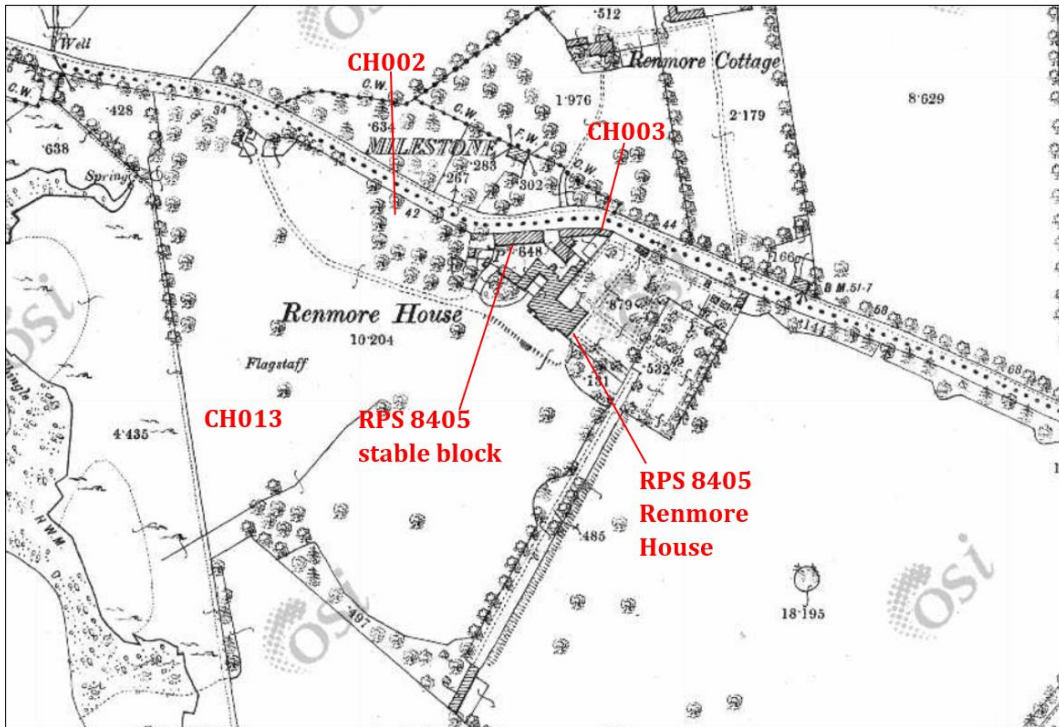


Figure 15.11: 25-inch OS map showing the Renmore demesne lands CH013, Renmore House (RPS 8405 & CH004), wall CH003 and the location of CH002 (not depicted).

Note the stable block, part of the protected structure designation is separate from the building that is now fragmentary and recorded as CH003 (Source: Government of Ireland)



Figure 15.12: Recent aerial image, showing the Renmore demesne lands CH013, Renmore House (RPS 8405 & CH004), wall CH002 and the location of CH002 and memorial CH005.

Note the stable block, part of the protected structure designation is separate from CH003 which is now fragmentary (Source: Government of Ireland)

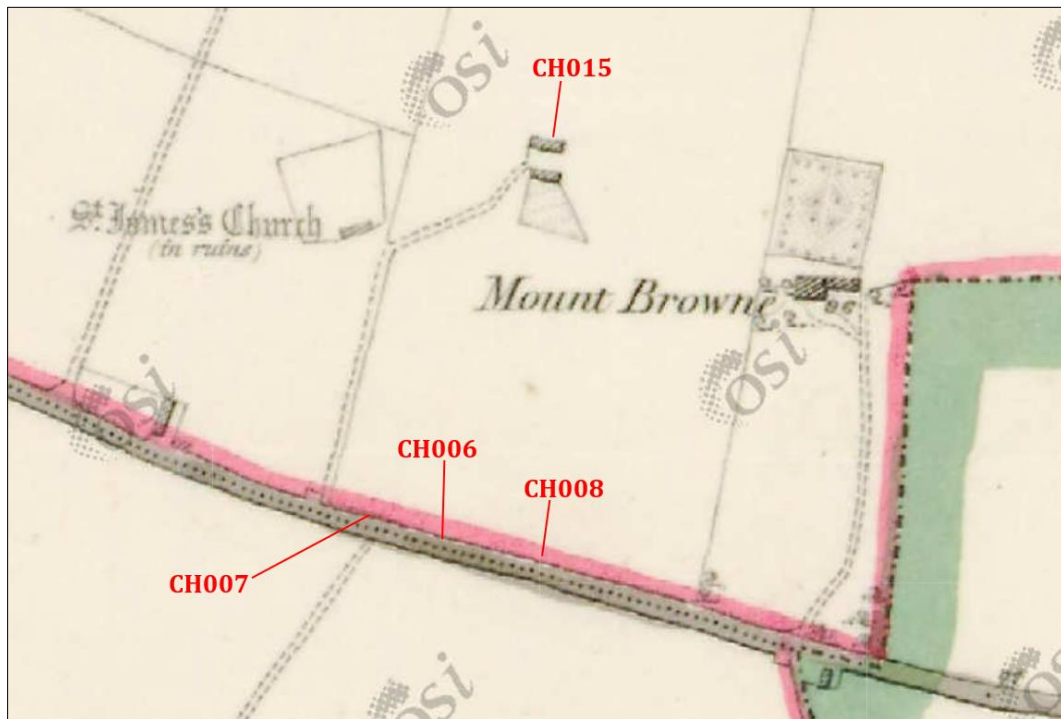


Figure 15.13: First edition OS map showing Glenina House CH015 and its boundary wall CH006, as well as the locations of vent pipe CH007 and memorial plaque CH008 (not depicted) (Source: Government of Ireland)

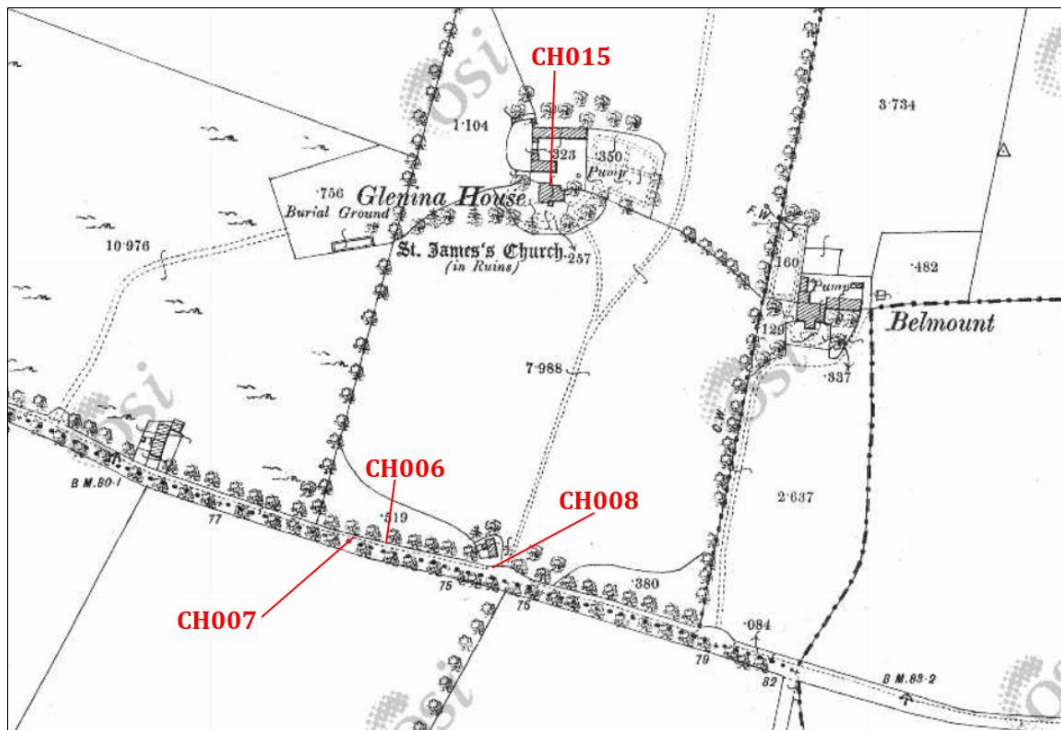


Figure 15.14: 25-inch OS map showing Glenina House CH015 and its boundary wall CH006, as well as the locations of vent pipe CH007 and memorial plaque CH008 (not depicted).

Note the new entrance and gatehouse to Glenina House (Source: Government of Ireland)



Figure 15.15: Recent aerial image showing Glenina House CH015 and its boundary wall CH006, as well as the locations of vent pipe CH007 and memorial plaque CH008. (Source: Government of Ireland)

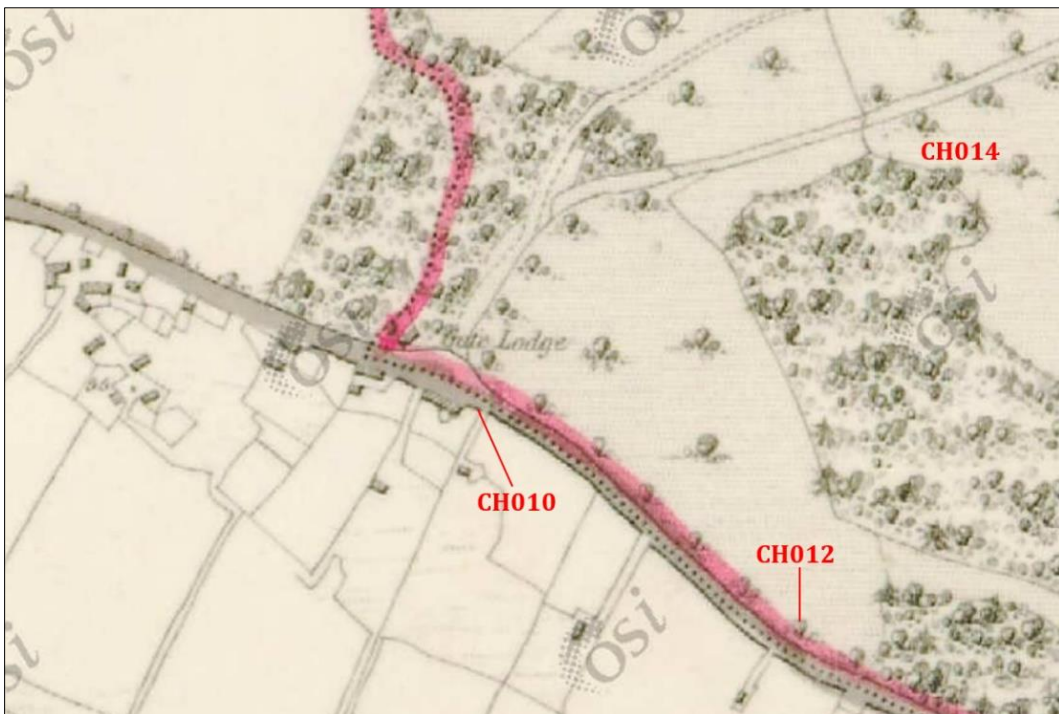


Figure 15.16: First edition OS map showing the entrance to Merlinpark demesne CH014, the location of cut stone CH010 and vent pipe CH012 (not depicted but located within Merlinpark demesne) (Source: Government of Ireland)

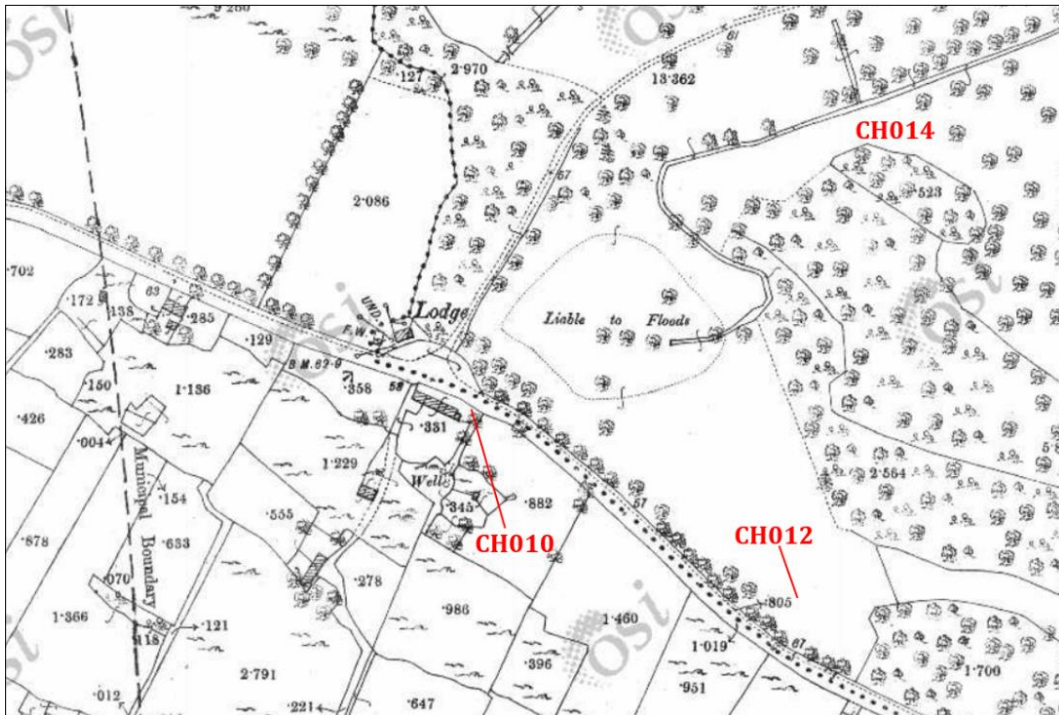


Figure 15.17: 25-inch OS map showing the entrance to Merlinpark demesne CH014, the location of cut stone CH010 and vent pipe CH012 (not depicted but located within Merlinpark demesne) (Source: Government of Ireland)



Figure 15.18: Aerial view showing the entrance to Merlinpark demesne CH014, the location of cut stone CH010 and vent pipe CH012.

Note that the current Dublin Road truncates Merlinpark demesne (Source: Government of Ireland)

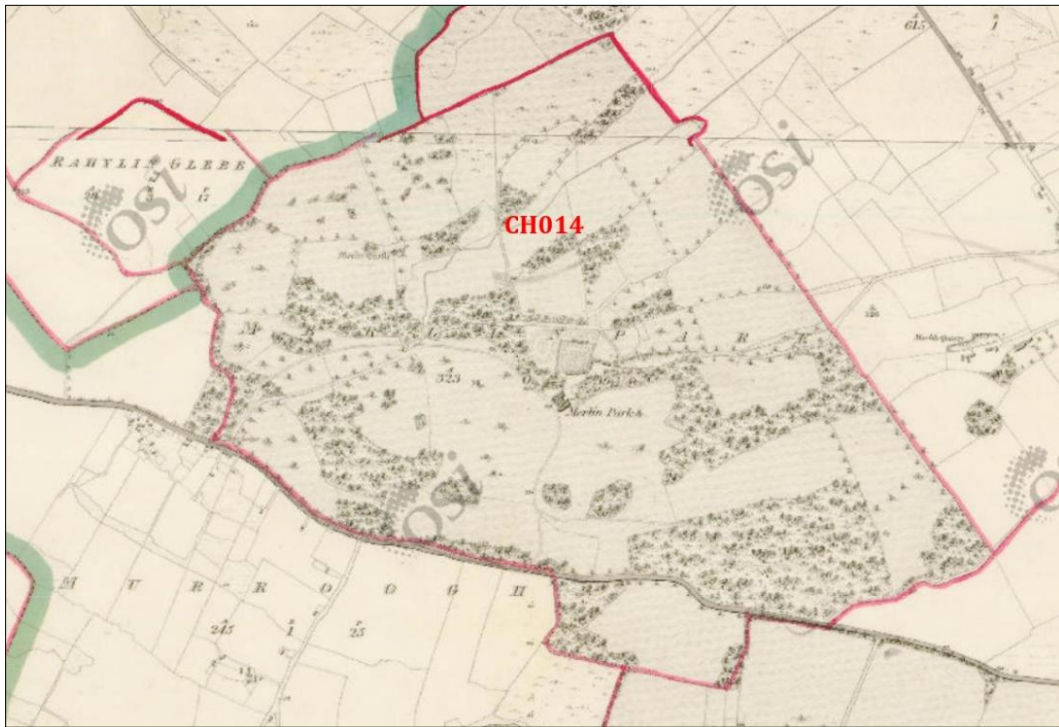


Figure 15.19: First edition OS map showing the overall Merlinpark demesne CH014 (Source: Government of Ireland)



Figure 15.20: Recent aerial image showing the overall Merlinpark demesne CH014 (Source: Government of Ireland)

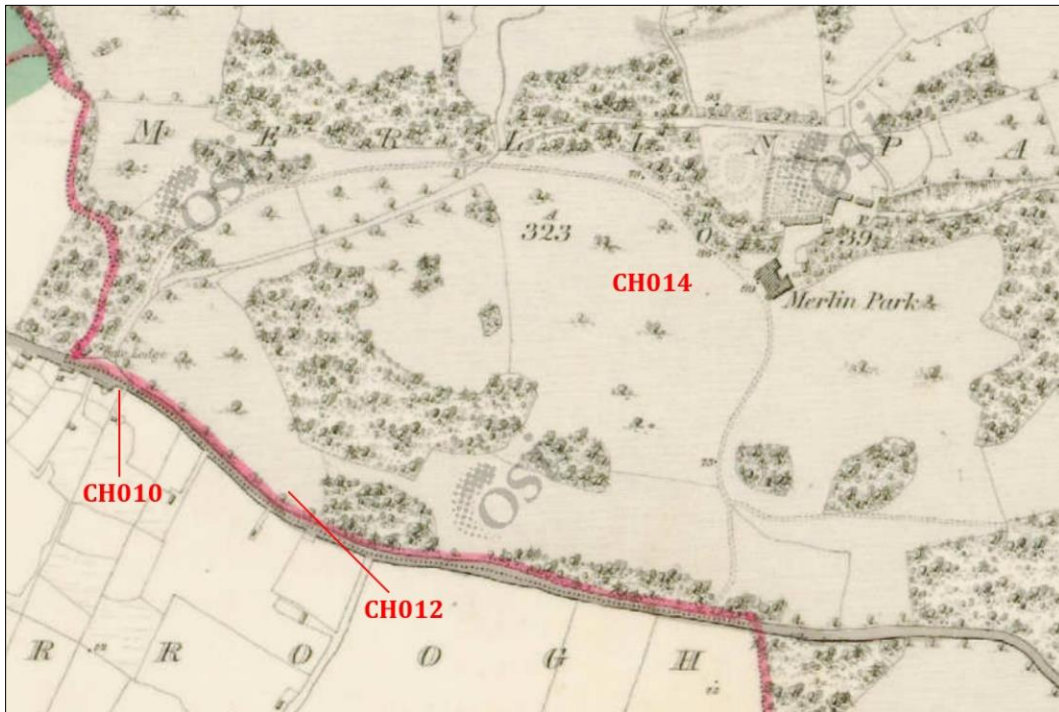


Figure 15.21: First edition OS map showing the western portion of Merlinpark demesne CH014, the location of cut stone CH010 and vent pipe CH012 (not depicted but located within Merlinpark demesne) (Source: Government of Ireland)

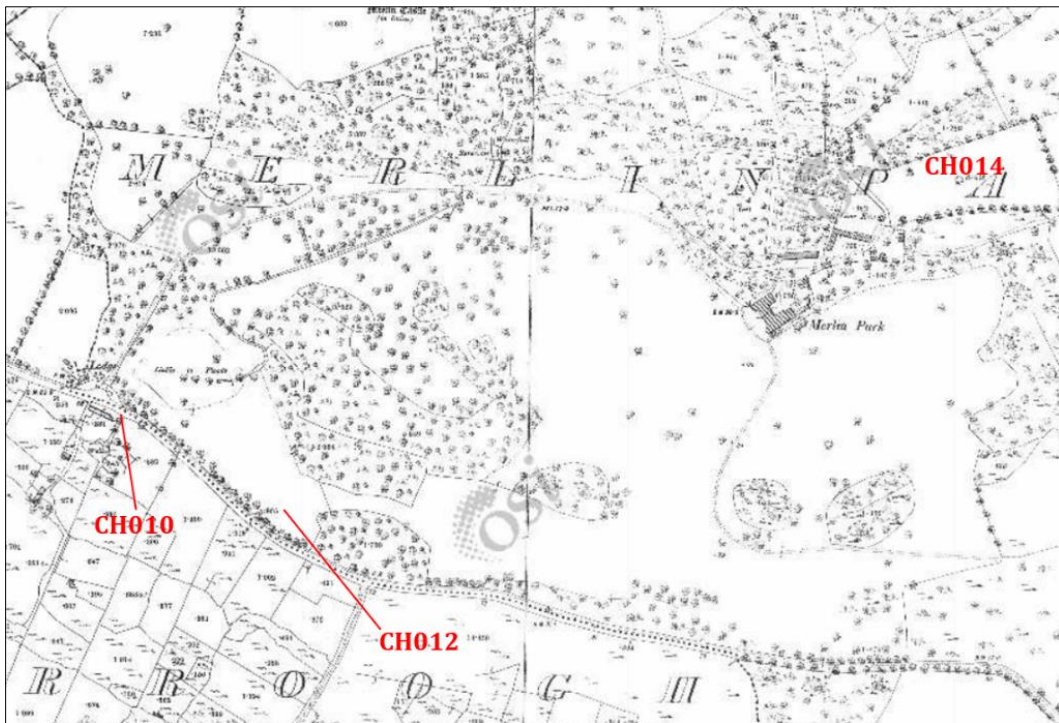


Figure 15.22: 25-inch OS map showing the western portion of Merlinpark demesne CH014, the location of cut stone CH010 and vent pipe CH012 (not depicted but located within Merlinpark demesne) (Source: Government of Ireland)

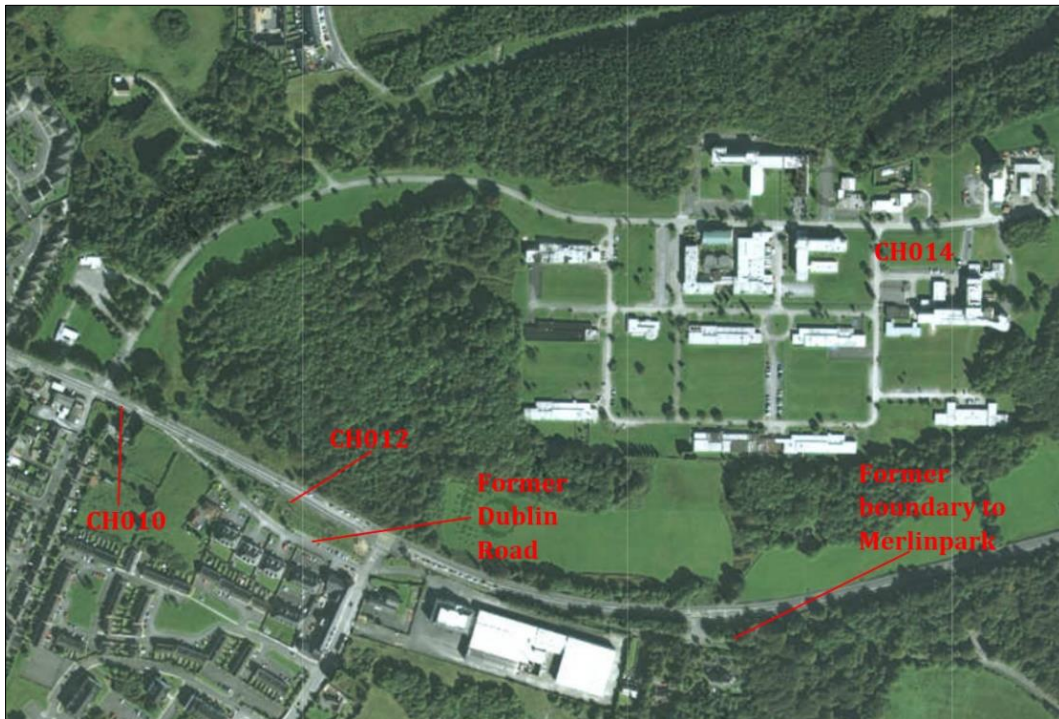


Figure 15.23: OS map showing the western portion of Merlinpark demesne CH014, the location of cut stone CH010 and vent pipe CH012.

Note that the current Dublin Road truncates Merlinpark demesne and the former Dublin Road (now Rosshill Road) with the location of the extant portion of the former demesne boundary wall (Source: Government of Ireland)

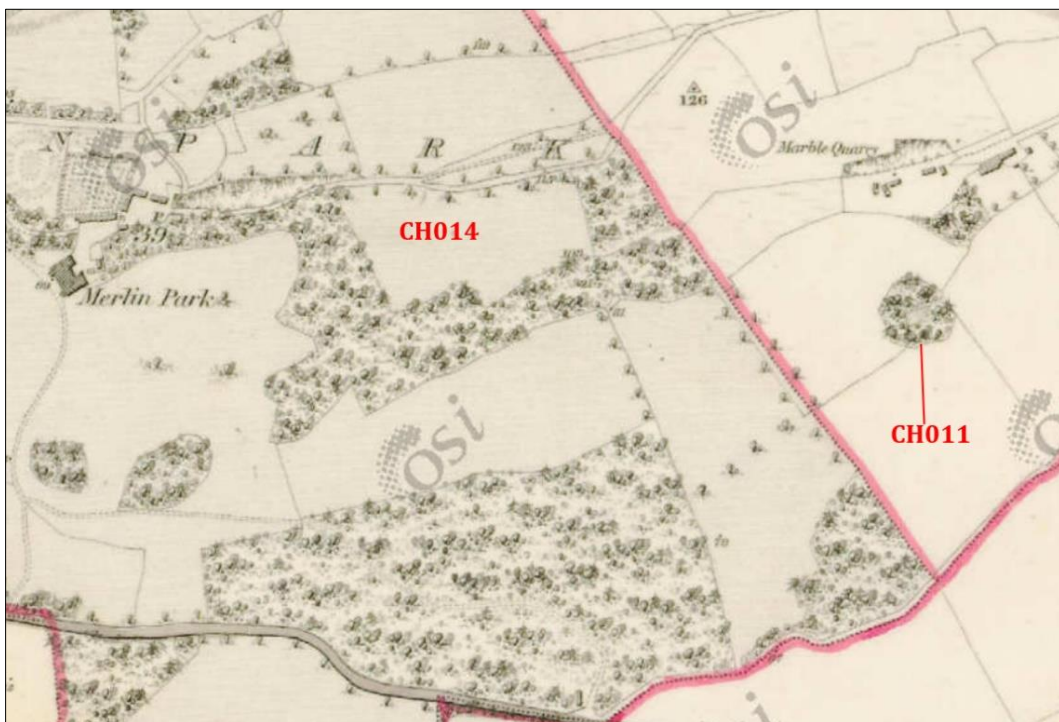


Figure 15.24: First edition OS map showing the eastern portion of Merlinpark demesne CH014, quarry CH011 as well as RPS 5903 Quarry house and RPS 5904 marble quarry (Source: Government of Ireland)

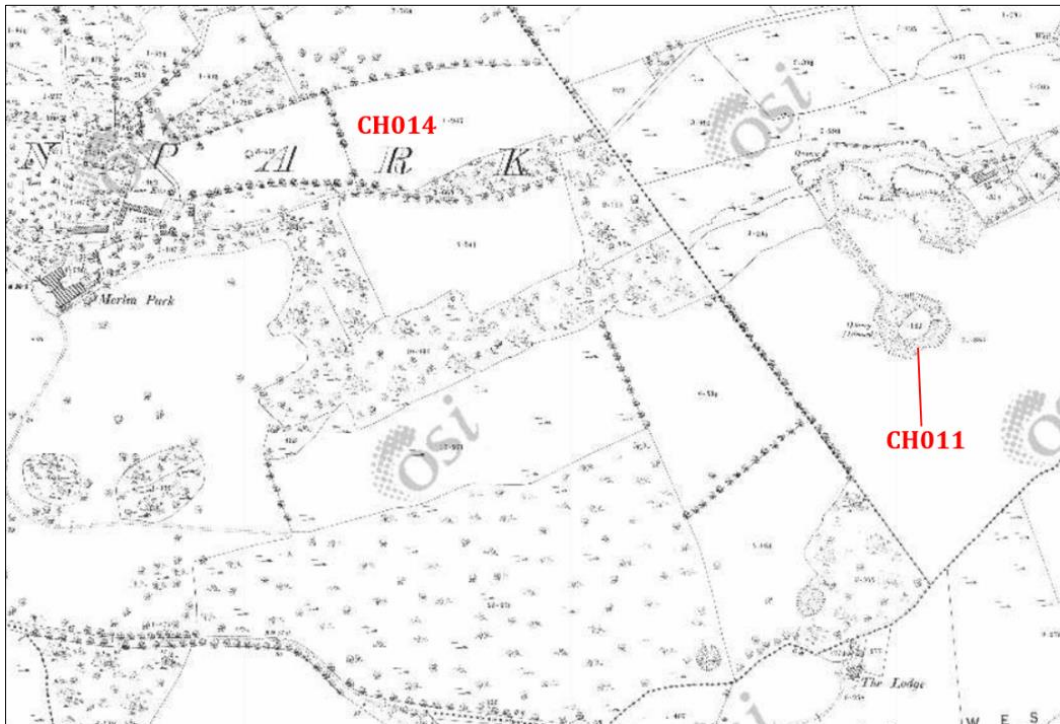


Figure 15.25: 25-inch OS map showing the eastern portion of Merlinpark demesne CH014, quarry CH011 as well as RPS 5903 quarry house and RPS 5904 marble quarry (Source: Government of Ireland)



Figure 15.26: Recent aerial image showing the eastern portion of Merlinpark demesne CH014, quarry CH011 as well as the general location of RPS 5903 Quarry house and RPS 5904 marble quarry (Source: Government of Ireland)



Figure 15.27: Image showing the red line boundary and temporary construction compound (blue) with 50m assessment buffer area (yellow)

Appendix 15.4 Cultural Heritage Photographic Record



Plate 15.1: CH001 - Townland boundary between Wellpark to the north and Rinmore on the northside of Dublin Road, facing N. This structure will be retained as part of the project design



Plate 15.2: Green area south of CH001, facing ESE. Part of this will be removed



Plate 15.3: Modern wall and green area along south side of Dublin Road, facing ESE. The wall and part of the green area to be removed



Plate 15.4: Modern wall and green area along south side of Dublin Road, facing ESE. The wall and part of the green area to be removed



Plate 15.5: Modern entrance and wall to Brothers of Charity to be removed along south side of Dublin Road, facing ESE



Plate 15.6: View along south side of Dublin Road, facing ESE, showing location of CH002 within overgrown area overlooking the road. The design includes the removal of the retaining wall and a strip of the green area, including encroachment into the Zone of Notification (ZoN) around CH002, though CH002 will be retained in its current location



Plate 15.7: CH002 within overgrown area overlooking the Dublin Road, facing north



Plate 15.8: Brothers of Charity bus stop showing composite wall (CH003) to the south of west entrance to Brothers of Charity on the south side of Dublin Road, facing west



Plate 15.9: Composite wall (CH003), facing south. The wall incorporates part of a building façade, which was depicted on the 25-inch OS map (c.1900). This wall will be removed as part of the design



Plate 15.10: CH003, facing south showing ashlar quins and window surrounds



Plate 15.11: West entrance to Brothers of Charity (formerly Rinmore House) along south side of Dublin Road, showing (CH004), facing SW. This entrance and attached low wall is modern and will be removed



Plate 15.12: Modern wall to east of the west entrance to Brothers of Charity, showing the location of recently erected memorial (CH005), facing west. Note the concrete block wall topping along this portion of the wall, which is on the same alignment as the wall depicted on historic OS maps



Plate 15.13: Close up of wrought iron memorial (CH005), showing recently deposited flowers



Plate 15.14: Green area and modern wall
Renmore Park bus stop along
Road, facing ESE



Plate 15.15: Green area at Glenina Heights beside
along north side of Dublin Road, facing north side of Dublin
ESE, showing bike rental location



Plate 15.16: Low wall and concrete yard (developed) on south side of Dublin Road, immediately west of Ballyloughan Road, facing WNW



Plate 15.17: Existing footpath on south (to be side of Dublin Road, facing WNW



Plate 15.18: Overgrown hardstand area between Renmore Park bus stop and the Connacht Hotel (along northern side of Dublin road), facing ESE. The retaining wall is modern but mirrors the townland boundary between Ballybaan Beg to the north and Rinmore



Plate 15.19: Boundary to Galwegians Rugby Football Club (RFC) (along north side of Dublin Road), facing north. The wall (CH006) and vent pipe (CH007) are not designated cultural heritage features. The wall is of semi-dry stone construction, containing roughly hewn blocks and re-used punch-dressed limestone built to courses and topped with concrete coping. This may be the boundary to Glenina House (also the townland boundary between Ballybaan Beg to the north and Rinmore) as depicted on the 25-inch OS map (c.1900) or may be a re-build on the same alignment



Plate 15.20: Vent pipe (CH007), facing ESE



Plate 15.21: Vent pipe (CH007), facing north



Plate 15.22: Boundary to Galwegians RFC (CH006) facing north. Showing punch-dressed stones amongst the roughly hewn blocks



Plate 15.23: Closeup of dressed stone within wall (CH006)



Plate 15.24: Closeup of punch-dressed stones (CH006) showing ashlar construction



Plate 15.25: Gate pier (CH006) to entrance to Galwegians RFC. Note the pointed top



Plate 15.26: Entrance to Galwegians RFC, showing memorial plaque (CH008), facing WNW. The roughcast rendered wall of the entrance appears modern



Plate 15.27: Closeup of memorial plaque (CH008)



Plate 15.28: Carpark of Galwegians RFC to north of CH006, facing WNW



Plate 15.29: Green area and modern wall to east of Belmont Road, facing ESE



Plate 15.30: View NNW from entrance to Galwegians RFC (at location of former gate-lodge, removed c.2011), towards Glenina House (Galwegians RFC clubhouse since 1922) in the background. Note, St James' Church (GA094-010---) is screened from view by modern housing and mature trees (black arrow)



Plate 15.31: Junction of Ballyloughan Road, facing ESE showing low stone kerb and green area to be removed. The kerb contains cut stone but none appear to contain medieval fabric



Plate 15.32: Existing cycle lane and footpath within ATU Galway City on north side of Dublin Road, facing east towards Skerritt Roundabout



Plate 15.33: View WNW along south side of Dublin Road between Skerritt Roundabout and Ballyloughan Road (opposite ATU Galway City). Designs include the removal of this modern wall and a thin sliver along the edge of the playing pitch



Plate 15.34: Modern retaining wall of ATU Galway City from Skerritt Roundabout, facing west



Plate 15.35: Green roadside verge on north side of Dublin Road to east of Skerritt Roundabout, facing ESE



Plate 15.36: Wall along south side of Dublin Road immediately east of Gleann Rua. Note the composite construction of the wall, which will be partially removed as part of the design. The wall appears to be modern and not the same wall as depicted on historic OS maps



Plate 15.37: Wall along north side of Dublin Road to east of Skerritt Roundabout (at Woodhaven), facing ESE, showing wrought iron gate CH009. The wall may be same wall depicted on the 25-inch OS map, though the gate is not depicted, however the gate is located in a gap in the treeline depicted on the map. The current design includes the removal of this wall and gate, which has some cultural heritage value



Plate 15.38: Closeup of wrought iron gate CH009, facing north



Plate 15.39: View WNW along roadside verge on south side of Dublin Road towards Skerritt Roundabout, facing ESE



Plate 15.40: View of road verge along north side of Dublin Road towards the entrance to Merlinpark Hospital



Plate 15.41: House and surrounds on south side of Dublin Road opposite the entrance to Merlin Park Hospital, facing ESE. This house is not depicted on the 25-inch OS map (c.1900) and appears to be early twentieth-century in date



Plate 15.42: Wall on southern side of Dublin Road opposite the entrance to Merlin Park Hospital, facing ESE. This wall appears to be depicted on the 25-inch OS map (c.1900). A dressed stone (CH010) within the wall appears to be a re-use from an earlier structure, possibly one depicted on the first edition OS map (c.1840) but not on the 25-inch map



Plate 15.43: North-facing façade of wall containing dressed stone (CH010)



Plate 15.44: Closeup of dressed stone (CH010), facing south



Plate 15.45: View of low wall along north side of Dublin Road to the east of the entrance to Merlinpark Hospital, facing ESE. The current design includes the removal of this wall and a thin sliver of the green area



Plate 15.46: South verge of Dublin Road, showing existing path to Lios An Uisce, facing ESE



Plate 15.47: Boundary wall to Merlin Park Hospital to east of the entrance, facing north



Plate 15.48: Green area along south side of Dublin Road at Lios An Uisce, facing ESE. The designs include the development of some of this area



Plate 15.49 & 15.50: Vent pipe (CH012) at the western end of the green area along southern side of Dublin Road at Lios An Uisce, facing WNW. This feature will be retained in situ



Plate 15.51: View of low wall along north side of Dublin Road to the east of the entrance to Merlinpark Hospital, facing ESE. The current design includes the removal of this wall and a thin sliver of the green area. This portion of the Dublin Road was realigned in the twentieth century and therefore the wall is not along the original boundary of the demesne associated with Merlin Park



Plate 15.52: View of a portion of the green area along the north side of Dublin Road, facing ESE. This area is within the demesne associated with Merlin Park



Plate 15.53: Boundary to Merlin Park along the north side of Dublin Road from immediately east of Rosshill Road, facing north towards Designed Landscape Feature (GA094-024---) and Merlin Park Hospital, both screened from view by mature trees and hedges



Plate 15.54: View of green area and boundary along the north side of Dublin Road from immediately east of Rosshill Road, facing ENE. The current design includes the removal of this fence and a thin sliver of the green area



Plate 15.55: Roadside verge along the south side of Dublin Road between Rosshill Road and Coast Road, facing WSW. Current designs include the removal of the grass verge



Plate 15.56: Roadside verge along the south side of Dublin Road between Rosshill Road and Coast Road, facing ENE. Current designs include the removal of the grass verge



Plate 15.57: View boundary along the north side of Dublin Road from west of Coast Road, facing ENE. The current design includes the removal of this boundary. Note the fall in elevation from the road into the field



Plate 15.58: Proposed path through greenfield area between Coast Road and Dublin Road, facing ESE



Plate 15.59: View north from Dublin Road towards Merlin Park Hospital, which is completely screened from view by the woodland



Plate 15.60: View towards CH011 (GA094-018---), facing north from Dublin Road. The quarry is overgrown



Plate 15.61: View ENE along Dublin Road from west of Coast Road. Current designs include the removal of the semi-mature roadside trees



Plate 15.62: View WSW along Dublin Road from west of Coast Road. Current designs include the removal of the semi-mature roadside trees



Plate 15.63: Housing development, facing east from the junction of Dublin Road and Coast Road



Plate 15.64: Road verge along the south side of Dublin Road, immediately west of Rosshill Road, facing west. Designs include the removal of this verge



Plate 15.65: Road verge to the west of Rosshill Road (southern side of Dublin Road), facing east



Plate 15.66: Boundary wall along Rosshill Road, facing north. This was the original boundary along the old Dublin Road before realignment



Plate 15.67: Green area to the west of Doughiska Road, facing south towards Dublin Road



Plate 15.68: Top: View from green area to the west of Doughiska Road, facing west towards RPS 5903 & RPS 5904, both outside the study area and completely screened from view by the woodland within Merlin Park. Bottom: location of RPS 5903 Quarry House and RPS 5904 Marble Works relative to the scheme with mapped woodland indicated