Proposed Additions **BRIDGES**

RPS Review Ref: A042

Chapelmidway Bridge, R122 Road, Corrstown, Co.

Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Possibly 17 th Century
Monument			or earlier
Architectural Conservation	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Road Bridge
Area			
Ministerial Recommendation	11342007	Categories of Special	Technical,
under NIAH		Interest	Archaeological

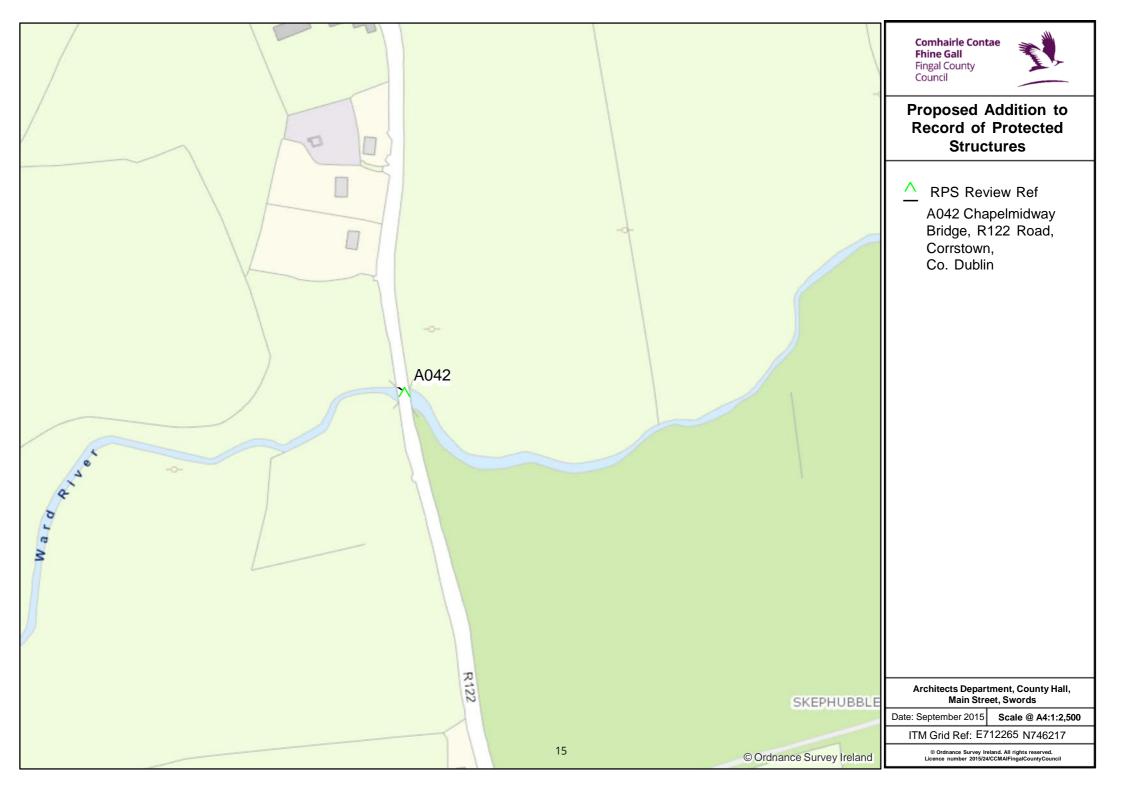
Description

Triple-arched round-headed stone road bridge on the R122 over the Ward River. The bridge has been constructed and altered over a number of phases but the western section may have medieval or 17th century origins. The original western section is of uncoursed limestone rubble construction, with roughly cut circular stone cutwaters, likely added or extended since the original construction. Eastern side is of cast-concrete with only the parapet of uncoursed rubblestone. Both parapets have heavy limestone coping stones.

Appraisal

The bridge although altered over time is of significant technical interest. The western elevation may have medieval or 17th Century origins and so is a testament to Dublin and to the quality of materials and the engineering skills of the craftsmen involved with the construction. The later additions and alterations are indicative of the how the road and bridge network has evolved to accommodate changing transportation needs over the centuries.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Chapelmidway Bridge, R122 Road, Corrstown, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



RPS Review Ref: A191

Fieldstown Bridge, R122, Fieldstown, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Turn of 19 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical

Description

Late 18th of early 19th Century three-span road-over-Broadmeadow River bridge, with a relieving arch to north. It has segmental arches with ashler granite voussoirs and snecked coursed stone parapet walls.

Appraisal

This historic bridge survives substantially intact with few inappropriate alterations, and is of technical interest as an example of engineering. It represents a more permanent crossing on a historic fording point associated with adjacent monuments. The crossing point over the river at Fieldstown is evident on John Rocque's map of County Dublin (1760) and on John Taylors map of the environs of Dublin (1816).

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Fieldstown Bridge, R122, Fieldstown, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.





Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

RPS Review Ref A191 Fieldstown Bridge, R122, Fieldstown, Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall, Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 | Scale @ A4:1:2,500

ITM Grid Ref: E711734 N750222

RPS Review Ref: A207 Dublin Ford of Fine Bridge, Fourknocks Road, Westown, Co.



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Turn of 19 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical

Description

Late 18th Century or early 19th Century two-span rubble stone road-over-river bridge, with cut water over River Devlin. It has round headed arches with tooled ashlar voussoirs. The random rubble parapet walls have projecting copings.

Appraisal

This stone bridge is over what was a natural fording point from which its name derives. The bridge is evident on 19th Century historic maps and is of technical interest as an example of 19th century engineering.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Ford of Fine Bridge, Fourknocks Road, Westown, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

RPS Review Ref
A207 Ford of Fine
Bridge, Fourknocks
Road, Westown,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall, Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 | Scale @ A4:1:2,500

ITM Grid Ref: E711911 N760695

RPS Review Ref: IH0033 Rail Bridge, Bremore Regional Park, Tankardstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin.



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Mid 19 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical

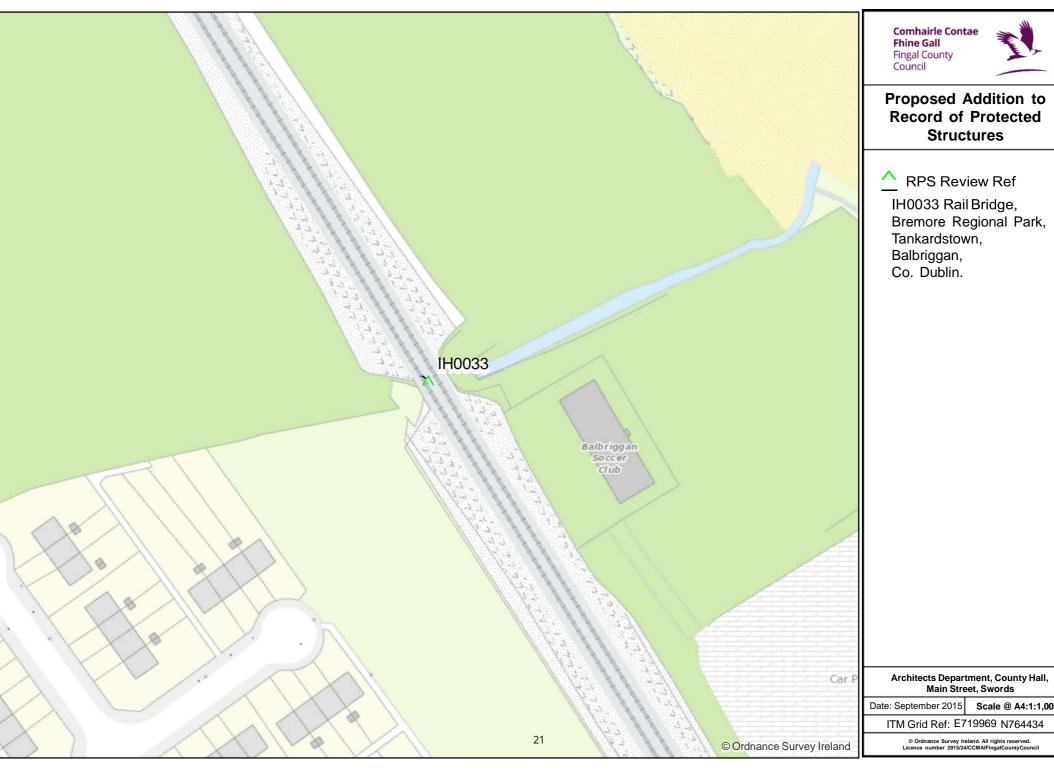
Description

Single-arch railway bridge, built c.1844, to carry Dublin and Drogheda Railway over track between fields that links Balbriggan Soccer Club House on east of rail line to playing pitches on west. Rockfaced ashlar limestone piers with dressed limestone impost course and rock-faced voussoirs to arch. Squared limestone battered abutments with dressed limestone quoins and dressed limestone string course with rock-faced ashlar above string course. Rock-faced limestone to barrel. Parapet has been replaced.

Appraisal

This railway bridge has retained much of its original form and fabric, despite previous upgrading works along the line. Of particular note to this bridge, is the rock-faced limestone to the barrel which is a testament to the technical skill of the engineers and stone masons involved in the construction of the railway line and part of the Industrial heritage of Fingal.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Rail Bridge, Bremore Regional Park, Tankardstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin is <u>added</u> to the Record of Protected Structures.





Proposed Addition to Record of Protected

IH0033 Rail Bridge, Bremore Regional Park,

Scale @ A4:1:1,000

RPS Review Ref: IH0042 Road Bridge, Bridge Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Mid 18 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Road Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical, Historical

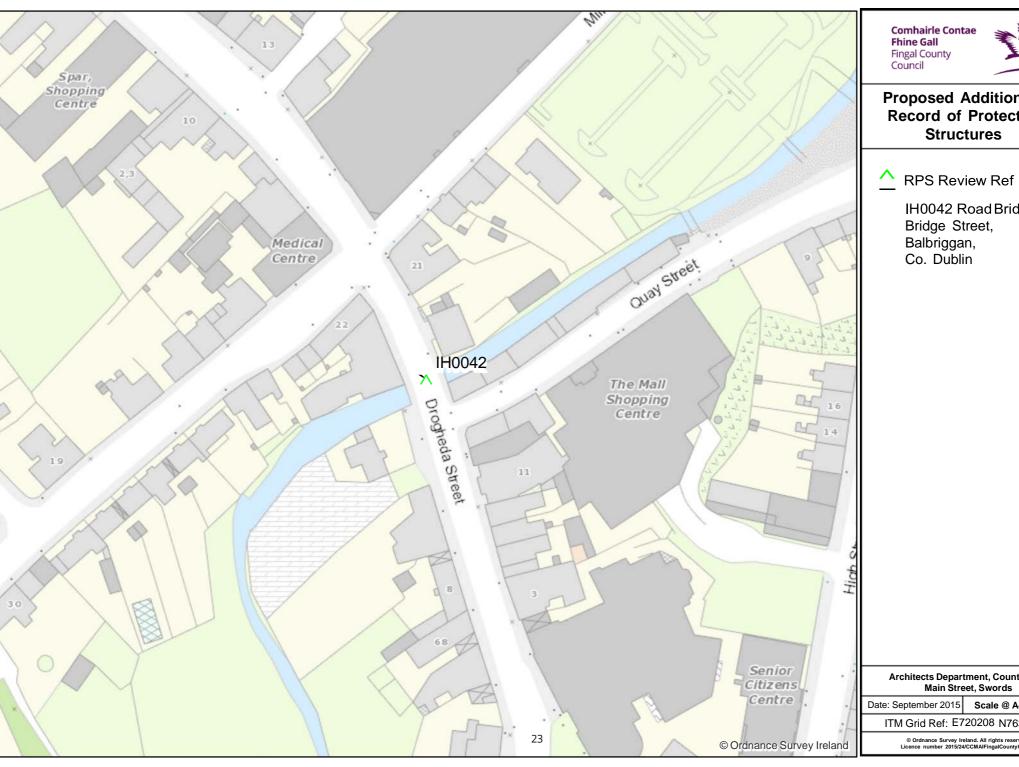
Description

Single-arch road bridge, built c.1750, to carry Bridge Street over the Matt River. Random rubble walls with cut stone voussoirs to segmental arches. Squared rock-faced limestone parapet walls with dressed stone coping. Flat deck with tarmacadam to surface. Plaque to bridge reads 'NEAR THIS SPOT SEAMUS LAWLESS AND SEAN GIBBONS WERE BRUTALLY DONE TO DEATH BY BRITISH SOLDIERS, WHILE IN THEIR CUSTODY 20th SEPTEMBER 1920'. River to either side of bridge has been canalised, particularly to the east as it runs towards the harbour where there appears to have been land reclamation. Random rubble retaining walls have been built along the banks.

Appraisal

This simple bridge forms an important crossing point within the town of Balbriggan and it is likely that there was a crossing of the river here over a long period of time. Of particular note are the retaining walls along the water course which helped channel the water towards the sea while also helping reclaim land in the area. It is of social interest as it records one of the reprisals that were part of the Sack of Balbriggan in 1920.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Road Bridge, Bridge Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin is <u>added</u> to the Record of Protected Structures.



Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

IH0042 Road Bridge, Bridge Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall, Main Street, Swords

Scale @ A4:1:1,000

ITM Grid Ref: E720208 N763728

RPS Review Ref: IH0074 Matt Bridge, Matt; Part of Inch, Balrothery, Co. Dublin.



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Late 18 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Matt Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Architectural, Ind. Heritage, Technical.

Description

Single-arch masonry bridge, built c.1780, to carry road over river. Random rubble walls with cut stone voussoirs to segmental-headed arches. Random rubble abutments to north and south. Random rubble parapet with rock-faced limestone coping. Deck is slightly humped with tarmacadam to surface.

Appraisal

Built to carry the road over a narrow river, the long abutments of Matt Bridge display engineering acuteness in addressing issues with stability to the banks. The abutments added solidity to the road at either side of the bridge. Matt Bridge has retained much of its early form and fabric and is thus an important addition to the industrial and engineering heritage of Fingal.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Matt Bridge, Matt; Part of Inch, Balscadden/Balrothery, Co. Dublin is <u>added</u> to the Record of Protected Structures.



RPS Review Ref: IH0196 Rail Bridge, off Barnageeragh Road, Barnageeragh, Skerries, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Mid 19 th Century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical

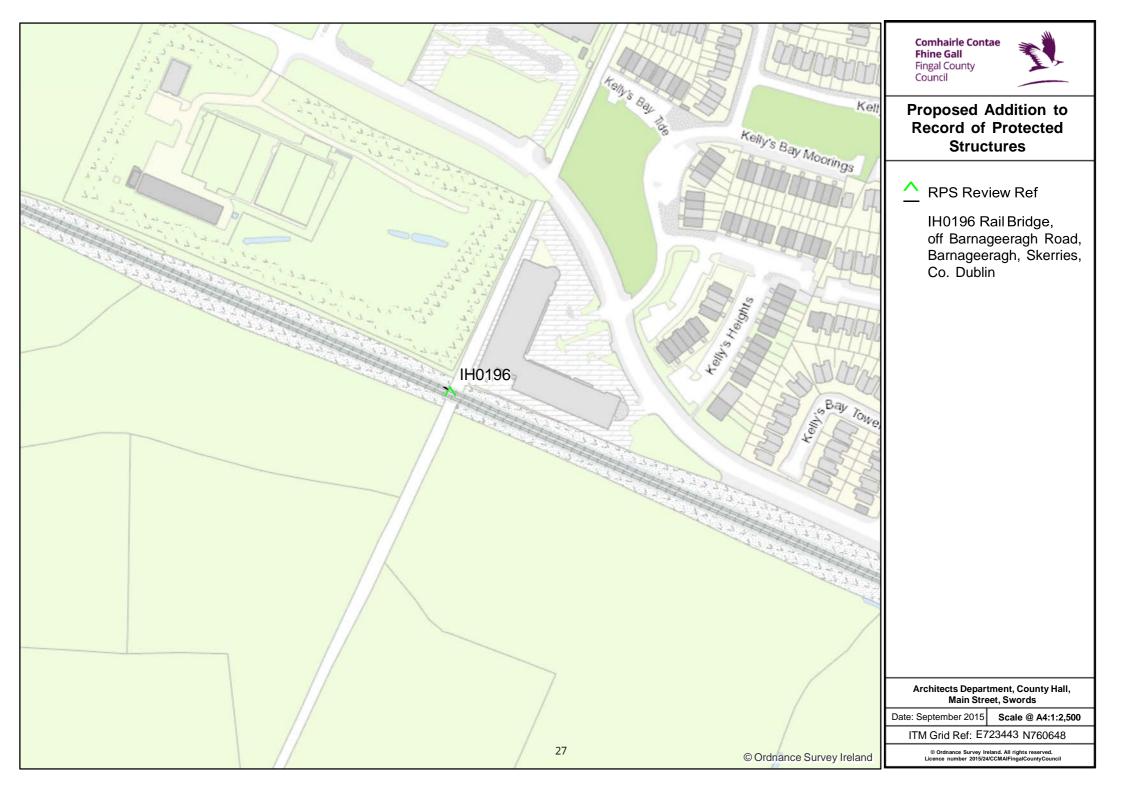
Description

Single-arch railway bridge, built c.1844, to carry Dublin and Drogheda Railway over cul-de-sac lane off Barnageeragh Road. Rock-faced ashlar limestone construction with dressed limestone impost course, stringcourse, coping to parapet and punch-dressed limestone voussoirs with drafted margins to arch. Brick to tunnel vault. Squared random coursed abutment walls. Lane is no longer in use.

<u>Appraisal</u>

Built to serve the Dublin and Drogheda Railway which opened in 1844, this bridge represents a significant technical development in the infrastructure of Fingal. The bridge itself is typical of railway architecture of the time with the stone walls adding a robustness to the structure while the brick vault is of particular technical interest due to the unusual style, particularly as stone was predominantly used along the railway.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Rail Bridge, off Barnageeragh Road, Barnageeragh, Skerries, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



RPS Review Ref: IH0197 Rail Bridge, Barnageeragh, Skerries, Co. Dublin.



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Mid 19 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical

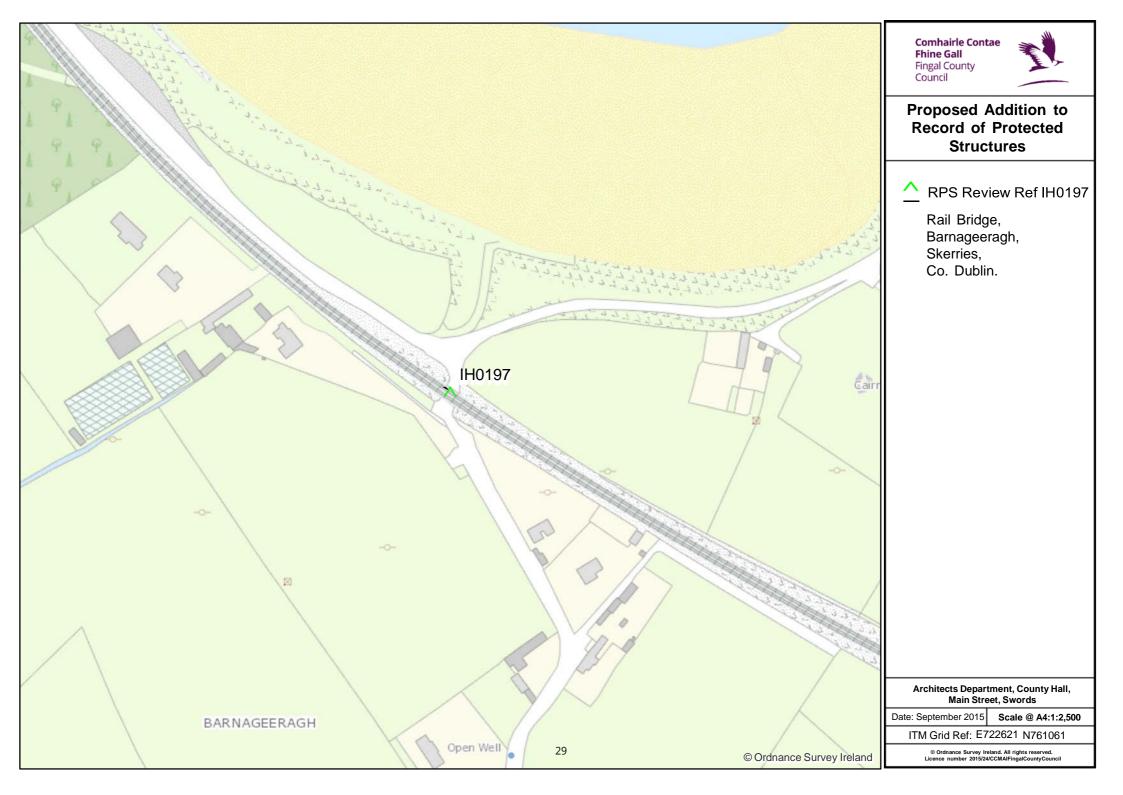
Description

Single-arch railway bridge, built c.1844, to carry Dublin and Drogheda Railway over the road from the coast road to Ardgillan Castle. Rock-faced ashlar limestone construction with dressed limestone impost course, stringcourse, coping to parapet and punch-dressed limestone voussoirs with drafted margins to arch. Brick to tunnel vault. Squared random coursed limestone splayed abutment walls. Parapet has been raised using concrete.

Appraisal

Built to serve the Dublin and Drogheda Railway which opened in 1844, this bridge represents a significant technical development in the infrastructure of Fingal. The bridge itself is typical of railway architecture of the time with the stone walls adding a robustness to the structure while the brick vault is of particular technical interest due to the unusual style, particularly as stone was predominantly used along the railway. It forms part of the Industrial heritage of Fingal Rail.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Rail Bridge, Barnageeragh, Skerries, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



RPS Review Ref: IH0395 Bridge, Whitestown, Lusk, Co. Dublin.



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Mid 19 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Architectural, Ind. Heritage, Technical.

Description

Single-arch masonry bridge, built c.1840, carrying road over water course feeding Rogerstown Estuary. Random rubble walls with squared stone voussoirs to segmental-headed arches. Dressed half-round limestone coping to parapet. Tarmacadam to deck. Sluice inserted beneath bridge. Forms a pair with 0396 to east. Bridge is located within random rubble retaining wall which runs along north edge of estuary.

Appraisal

This masonry bridge is an interesting addition to the industrial heritage of Fingal. It forms part of a road which runs east to west along the north side of the Rogerstown Estuary, formed by a stone retaining wall which in turn serves to reclaim the land to the north from the estuary. The water course which the bridge traverses also drains the reclaimed land. As such, the bridge, retaining walls and sluice are a fine example of nineteenth century engineering and the development of coastal areas.

RECOMMENDATION: That Bridge, Whitestown, Lusk, Co. Dublin is <u>added</u> to the Record of Protected Structures.





Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

APS Review Ref IH0395 Bridge, Whitestown, Lusk, Co. Dublin.

Architects Department, County Hall, Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 | Scale @ A4:1:2,500

ITM Grid Ref: E724360 N753192

RPS Review Ref: IH0431 Corduff Bridge, Old Drogheda Road (R132), Newhaggard, Corduff, Lusk, Co. Dublin.



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Mid 18 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical

Description

Single-arch bridge, built c.1750, to carry road from Dublin to Balbriggan over Corduff River. Random rubble walls with squared limestone voussiors to segmental arches. Random rubble parapet walls with cement coping and square-profile terminating piers. North pier of west parapet has machinery within it which may be related to a sluice within the bridge.

Appraisal

Corduff Bridge is illustrated on Taylor and Skinner's map of the Road between Dublin and Balbriggan, dating to 1777. It appears to have largely retained its early form and is an important element in the engineering heritage of Fingal.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Corduff Bridge, Old Drogheda Road (R132), Newhaggard, Corduff, Lusk, Co. Dublin is <u>added</u> to the Record of Protected Structures.



Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

A RPS Review Ref TH0431 Corduff Bridge, Old Drogheda Road (R132), Newhaggard,

Architects Department, County Hall, Main Street, Swords

ITM Grid Ref: E719823 N752272

RPS Review Ref: IH0436 Daws Bridge, Old Drogheda Rd (R132), Coldwinters, Lusk, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Mid 18 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Daws Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical

Description

Single-arch masonry road bridge, built c.1750, carrying road from Swords to Balbriggan over Ballyboghill River. Random rubble walls with squared stone voussoirs to segmental arches. The bridge has substantial random rubble abutments to north and south. Random rubble parapet walls with cement render coping. Flat deck with tarmacadam surface.

Appraisal

The substantial abutments to Daws Bridge, built to take account of the substantial flood plain around the bridge, attest to the engineering acuity of the bridge's builders. This adaptation of bridge design ensured the stability of the bridge and also lessened the impact of flooding on its use demonstrating the technical skill in the design and construction of this structure Old Drogheda Road (R132).

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Daws Bridge, Old Drogheda Rd (R132) Coldwinters, Lusk, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.





Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

RPS Review Ref
IH0436 Daws Bridge,
Old Drogheda Rd (R132),
Coldwinters,
Lusk,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall, Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 | Scale @ A4:1:2,500

ITM Grid Ref: E719807 N751453

RPS Review Ref: IH0480 Bridge, Kenure Park, Rush Demesne, Rush, Co. Dublin.



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Mid 19 th century
Monument			
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical, Architectural

Description

Single-arch bridge, built c.1850, to carry extended avenue within Kenure Park Demesne over river. Random rubble walls with rock-faced voussoirs to segmental-headed arch. Rock-faced plinth to parapet. Parapet has been rebuilt and comprises random rubble walls with rendered coping and circular rendered terminating piers; render plaques to centre of parapet. Squared stone revetment walls to river banks by bridge.

Appraisal

Kenure Park and its associated demesne were a dominant feature within the landscape of Rush over a number of centuries. This bridge dates to an expansion of the park in the mid nineteenth century and is a reminder of the infrastructure of the parkland. The importance of the bridge to the heritage of Rush is further heightened due to the loss of Kenure Park house and the development of much of the associated parkland.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Bridge, Kenure Park, Rush Demesne, Rush, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.





Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

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RPS Review Ref IH0480 Bridge, Kenure Park, Rush Demesne, Rush,

Co. Dublin.

Architects Department, County Hall, Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015

Scale @ A4:1:2,500

ITM Grid Ref: E726151 N754439

RPS Review Ref: IH0570 Road Bridge, Malahide Road, Kinsaley, Co. Dublin.



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Mid 18 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical

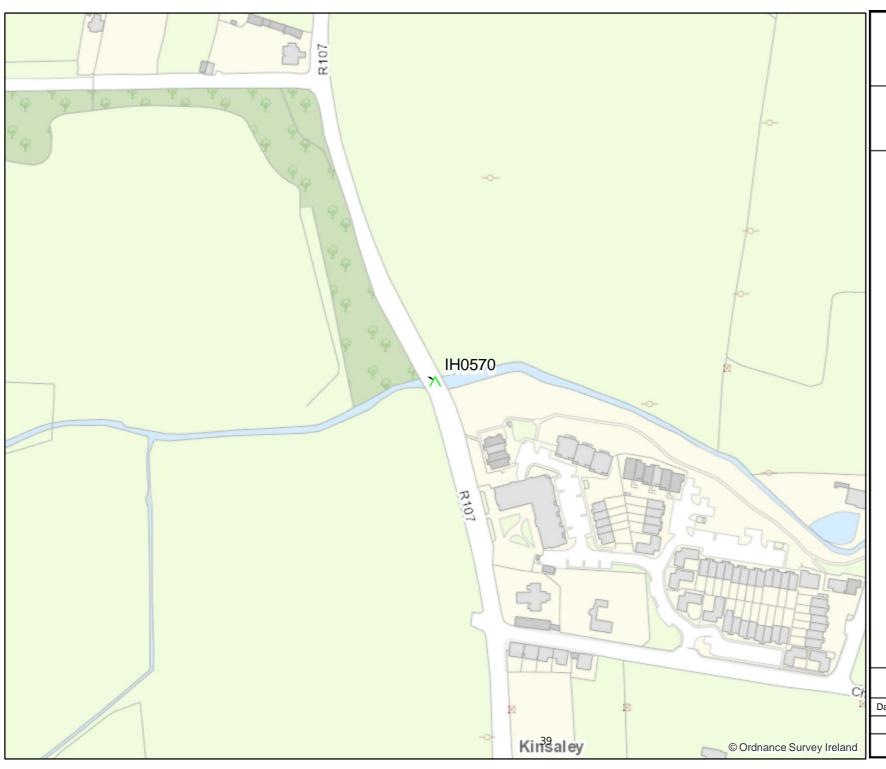
Description

Triple-arch masonry road bridge, built c.1750, to carry road over sluice river. Random rubble construction with cut stone voussoirs to round arches. V-shaped cutwaters to west elevation. Random rubble parapet walls with dressed limestone coping to west elevation and cement coping to east parapet. Flat deck with tarmacadam to surface.

Appraisal

Kinsaley Bridge is a fine example of an eighteenth-century road bridge displaying traditional construction with roughly dressed stone voussoirs and V-shaped cutwaters. The long random rubble walling running to the north and south of the road are reflective of the steep valley of the water course and are of a technical engineering interest.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Road Bridge, Malahide Road, Kinsaley, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.





Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

A RPS Review Ref IH0570 Road Bridge, Malahide Road, Kinsaley, Co. Dublin.

Architects Department, County Hall, Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 Scale @ A4:1:2,500

ITM Grid Ref: E721159 N743385

RPS Review Ref: IH0625 Rail Bridge, Grange and Maynetown, Clongriffin, Dublin 13



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Mid 19 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical

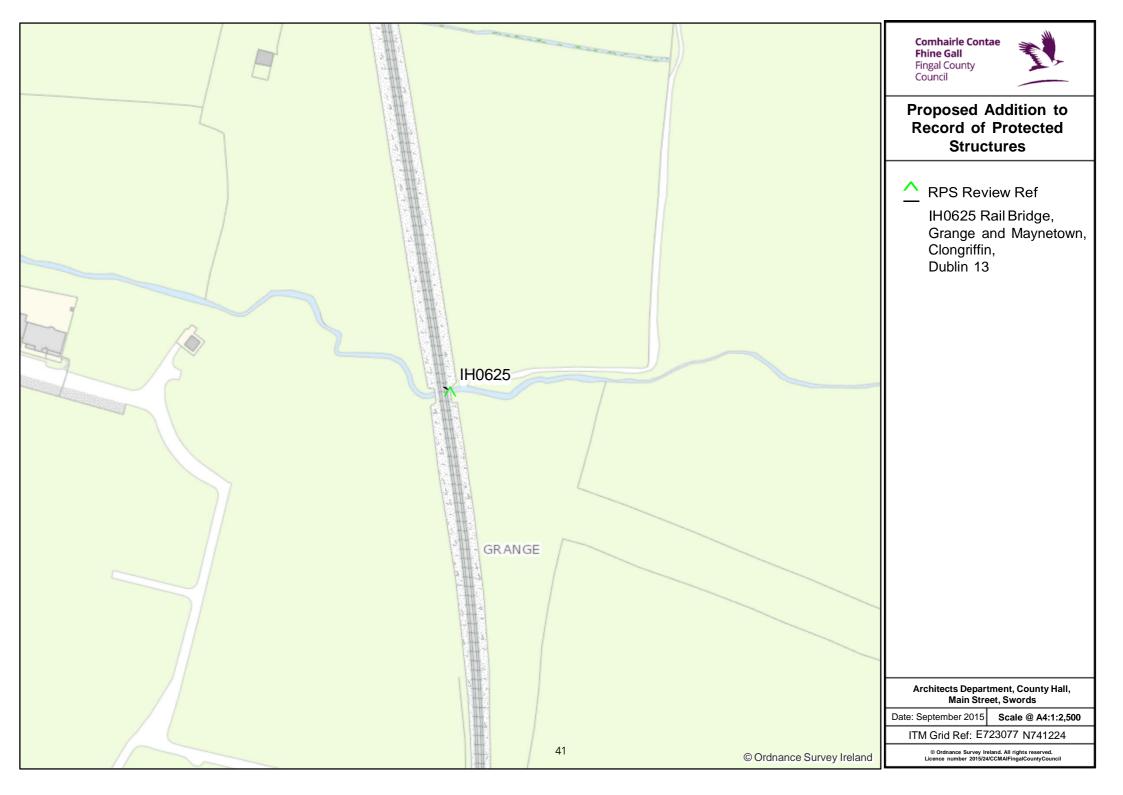
Description

Unusual double-arch brick railway bridge, built c.1844 to carry Dublin and Drogheda Railway over Mayne River, just north of Clongriffin Station on border between Fingal County Council and Dublin City Council. Limestone piers with round-headed arches having red brick archivolts. Red brick abutments and barrels. Squared limestone wing walls with dressed limestone coping. Parapet as been replaced.

Appraisal

This railway bridge provides exemplifies the attention to detail and high design standards employed in the construction of the Dublin and Drogheda Railway, which opened in 1844. The contrasting use of brick and limestone in the construction of the bridge forms an aesthetically appealing structure. The construction of the railway has left a wealth of structures of industrial and technical heritage significance across the county.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Rail Bridge, Grange and Maynetown, Clongriffin, Dublin 13 is <u>added</u> to the Record of Protected Structures.



RPS Review Ref: IH0642 Newtown Bridge, Balheary Road, Newtown, Swords, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	19 th century
Monument			
Architectural Conservation	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Bridge
Area			
Ministerial Recommendation	11335017	Categories of Special	Technical
under NIAH		Interest	

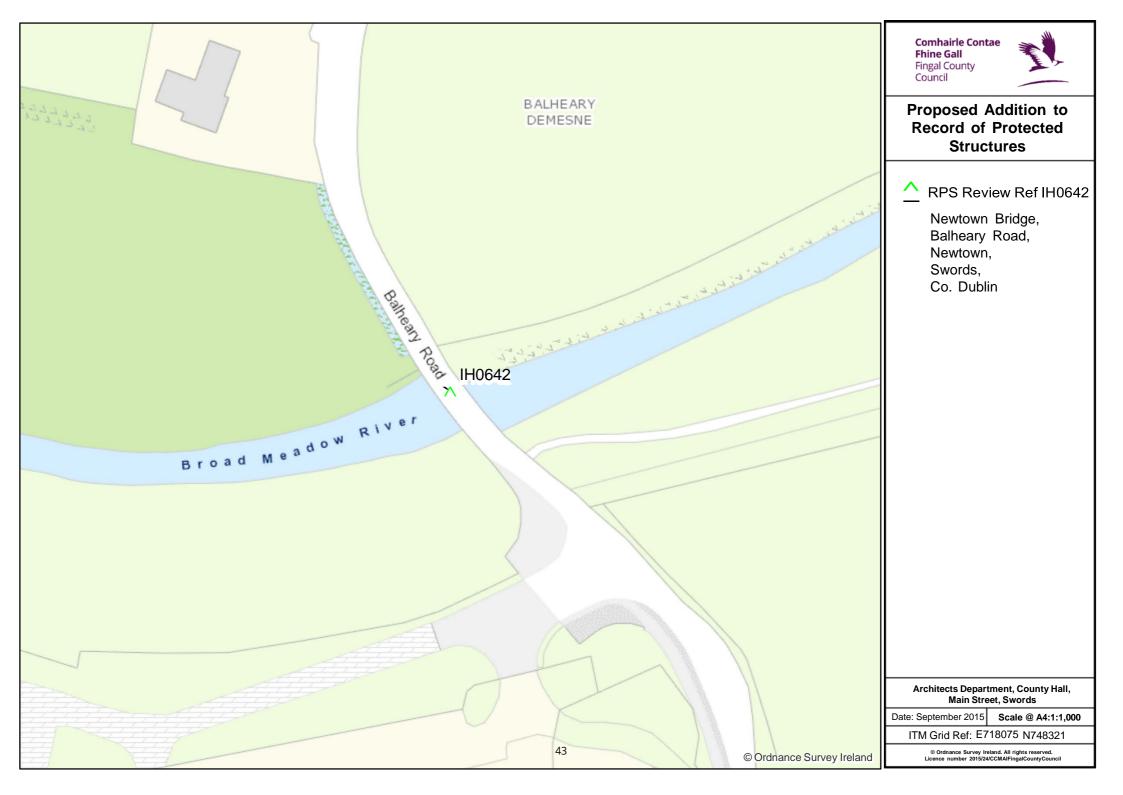
Description

Single-arch road bridge, over the Broadmeadow River built in Mid 19th Century with single-span extensions to north and south at start of 20th Century. Elliptical-headed arches with dressed limestone voussoirs and dressed ashlar piers, abutments and buttresses with dressed stone string courses. The bridge has an ashlar limestone barrel and dressed ashlar parapet. The extensions are of reinforced concrete with railings to parapets.

Appraisal

Newtown Bridge displays high quality stonework in the execution of its design, particularly to the barrel. The widening of the bridge appears to have extended around 1900, which may be related to the location of the reservoir to the north. The river appears to have been widened at this time. Thus the single-span sections could be an important early example of the use of reinforced concrete in bridge construction.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Newtown Bridge, Balheary Road, Newtown, Swords, Co. Dublin is <u>added</u> to the Record of Protected Structures.



RPS Review Ref: IH0663 Barrack Bridge, Yellow Walls Rd., Yellow Walls, Malahide, Co. Dublin.



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Late 18 th or Early 19 th
Monument			century
Architectural Conservation	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Bridge
Area			
Ministerial Recommendation	Not Applicable	Categories of Special	Technical
under NIAH		Interest	

Description

Late 18th or early 19th century double-arch masonry bridge, to carry road over river. Random rubble walls with cut limestone voussoirs to segmental arches. Random rubble parapet walls with render coping have had modern interventions. Flat deck with tarmacadam to surface.

Appraisal

While it is not evident on John Rocque's map of the County of Dublin (1760) that there is a bridge crossing over the water course at Yellow Walls on John Taylor's 1816 map of the Environs of Dublin the road is clearly shown and the bridge is named on the first edition of the Ordnance Survey maps (c. 1837). The substantial massing of this bridge is of significance as an example of bridge engineering. The robustness of its construction is attested to by its continued survival and use and it is an important element in the industrial heritage of Fingal, albeit with alterations and more modern interventions such as the new concrete coping.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Barrack Bridge, Yellow Walls Rd., Malahide, Co. Dublin is <u>added</u> to the Record of Protected Structures.





Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

RPS Review Ref
IH0663 Barrack Bridge,
Yellow Walls Rd.,
Yellow Wall,
Malahide,
Co. Dublin.

Architects Department, County Hall, Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 Sc

Scale @ A4:1:1,000

ITM Grid Ref: E721178 N746362

RPS Review Ref: IH0761 Road Bridge, Church Road, Townparks, Swords, Co. Dublin.



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Mid 18 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical

Description

Double-arch road bridge, built c.1750, to carry road over River Ward. Segmental-headed arches with cut stone voussoirs. Random rubble abutments, piers and spandrel walls. V-shaped cutwater to southwest elevation. Random rubble parapet walls with granite coping. Deck is flat.

Appraisal

This road bridge is located on an important early river crossing within Swords, though this appears to be a later incarnation of the river crossing. The bridge is well constructed, showing good quality craftsmanship in elements such as the cutwaters. The survival of much of the early fabric of the bridge is noteworthy.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Road Bridge, Church Road, Townparks, Swords, Co. Dublin is <u>added</u> to the Record of Protected Structures.





Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures



RPS Review Ref

IH0761 Road Bridge, Church Road, Townparks, Swords, Co. Dublin.

Architects Department, County Hall, Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015

Scale @ A4:1:1,000

ITM Grid Ref: E717998 N746661

RPS Review Ref: Arch003 Bridge, Grace Dieu, Nunnery S

Bridge, Grace Dieu, Nunnery Site, Grace Dieu, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	DU007-015007	Date of Construction	Pre 1700
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Bridge
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical, Archaeological, Historical.

Description

A semi-circular arch, built of limestone blocks. The single arch has a span of c5m and consists of random rubble and well-squared stone. The underside of the arch has wattle-marked mortar. Dated stylistically to the 14^{th} century.

Appraisal

This is a medieval bridge that was associated with the nun's road that extended from the medieval nunnery of Grace Dieu to Swords. Although extensively overgrown this bridge is of technical special interest as a bridge dating to the 14th Century and of historical and archaeological interest through its direct association with the medieval nunnery of Grace-Dieu.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Bridge, Grace Dieu, Nunnery Site, Grace Dieu, Co. Dublin is <u>added</u> to the Record of Protected Structures.

