

Proposed Additions

MILESTONES

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A165
Dublin

Milestone, Ashbourne Road (R135), Ward Lower, Co.



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

Description

Freestanding triangular stone milestone with pyramidal apex to stone on grass verge to west side of Ashbourne Road (now R135). On the north face 'Dublin 6' is inscribed indicating the number of miles from Dublin city. On the top the letters 'CD' are etched to indicate County Dublin along with a benchmark. The writing on the south face is difficult to read but is reputed to be "Drogheda 16 Slane 16 Navan 17".


Appraisal

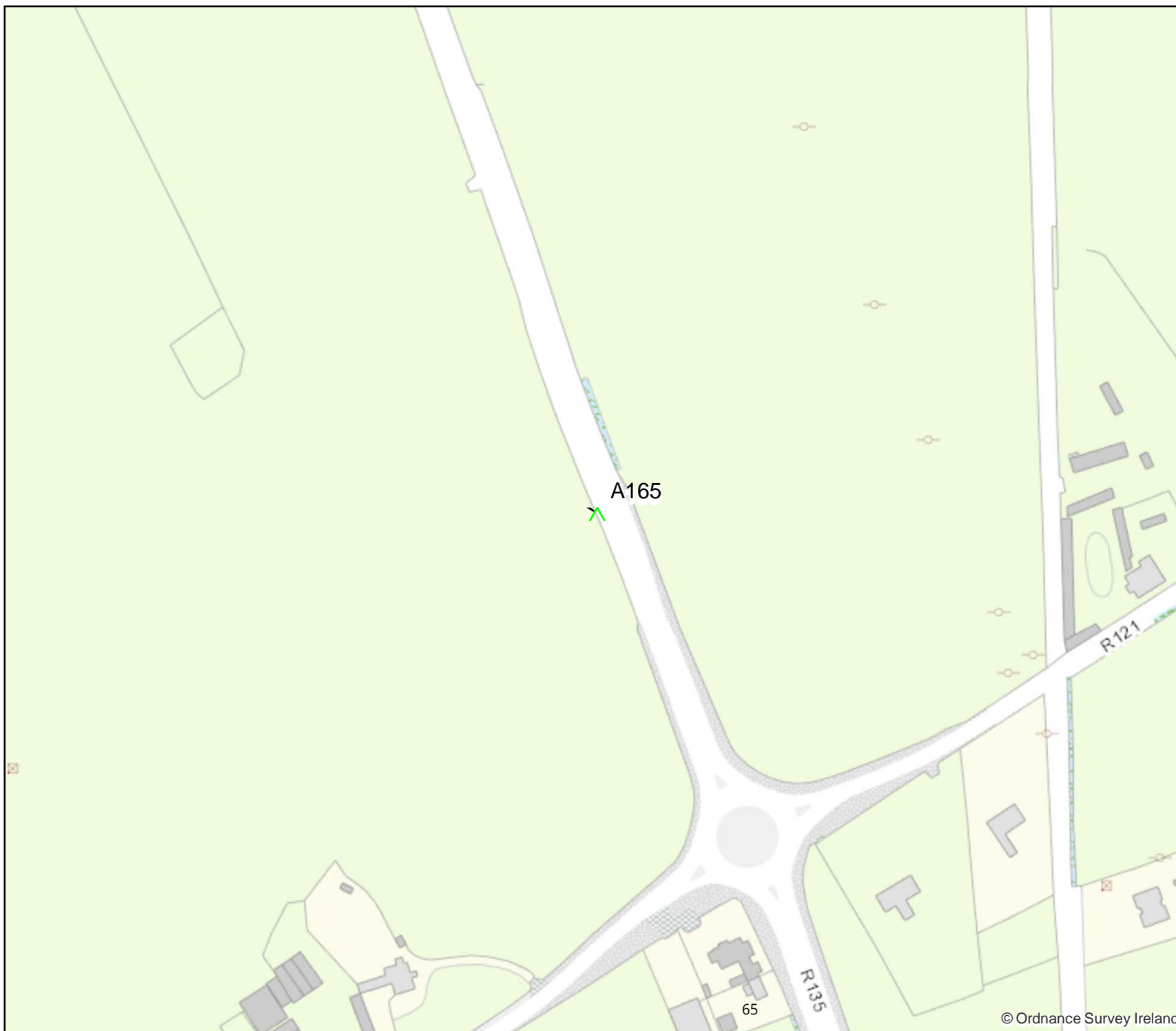
The Great Slane Road was built in 1807 by Richard and William Bourne as a toll or turnpike road. Previous to this the old coach road passed through St. Margaret's. John Taylor's Map of the Environs of Dublin (1816) has the Great Slane Road marked on it and numbers along it indicate the location of milestones. The 6th milestone however is shown at a different location to its current position. The 1816 map shows is south of the cross road junction at The Ward. So the stone appears to have been moved but it is still of social and technical importance as a surviving element of the historic road network of Ireland and how people travelled in the past. It is also of significant scientific interest as milestones are a record of a historic measuring system for distance, namely the Irish mile (which was made up of 2240 yards).

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Milestone, Ashbourne Road (R135), Ward Lower, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

-  RPS Review Ref
— A165 Milestone,
Ashbourne Road (R135),
Ward Lower,
Co. Dublin



Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

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

ITM Grid Ref: E710097 N745318

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A187

Milestone, Pinnock Hill, Swords Road (R132), Fosterstown North, Swords, Co. Dublin



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

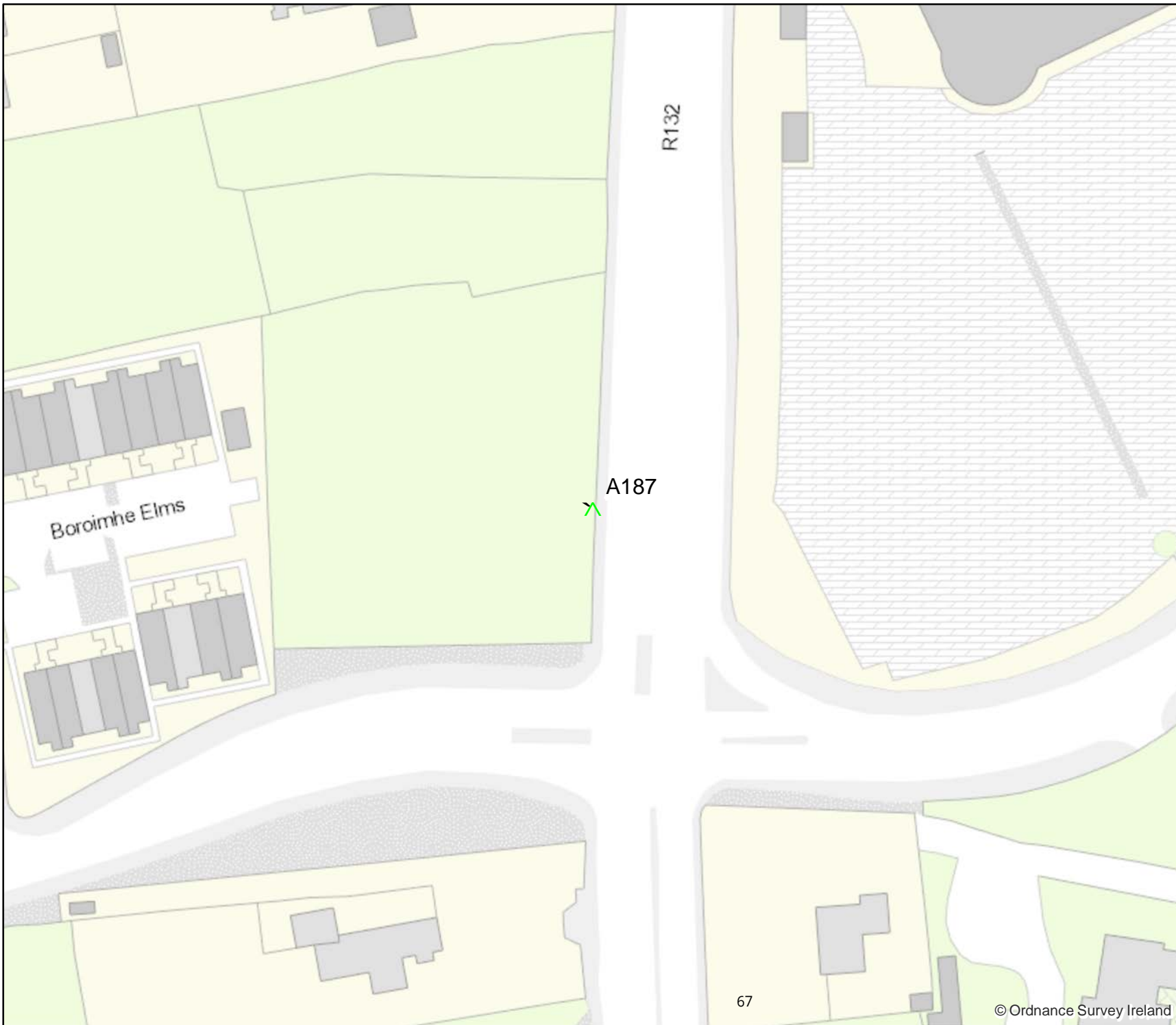
Description

Four-sided trapezoidal shaped painted masonry milestone with carved inscriptions “SWORDS” on the south face to indicate the next town to be reached and “6” on the east or front face which was the number of miles from Dublin. The stone is located on the western side of the road at a vehicular entrance gate that is just north of the junction of the Old Swords Road (R132) with Airside Retail Park and Boroimhe Housing Estate.


Appraisal

The Dublin to Dunleer Road was an 18th century turnpike (toll) road established by an act of Parliament in 1731. Tolls were collected for the upkeep and maintenance of the road. Another act in 1767 made it compulsory for all turnpike roads to erect milestones to inform travellers of direction and distances and to help keep coaches on schedule. John Rocque’s Map of Dublin (1760) and Taylor & Skinners Map of the Roads of Ireland (1778) show this road with the locations of the turnpikes and milestones from Dublin marked on it. This milestone therefore dates to the 18th century and is of social and technical importance as a surviving element of the historic road network of Ireland and how people travelled in the past. The number on the front marks the number of miles from Dublin City while the side faces indicate the next town to be reached travelling in that direction. It is one of a group of surviving milestones along the road, some of which no longer exist having been lost over time or due to recent road realignments and improvements. These milestones are of significant scientific interest, individually and as a group, as a record of a historic measuring system for distance, namely the Irish mile (2240 yards).

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Milestone, Pinnock Hill, Swords Road (R132), Fosterstown North, Swords, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



**Proposed Addition to
 Record of Protected
 Structures**

 RPS Review Ref
 A187 Milestone,
 Pinnock Hill,
 Swords Road (R132),
 Fosterstown North,
 Swords,
 Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
 Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 | Scale @ A4:1:1,000

ITM Grid Ref: E717677 N745369

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A228

**Marker Stone, Hearse Road (R126), Donabate Peninsula,
Donabate, Co. Dublin**



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	18 th Century
Architectural Conservation Area	Newbridge House & The Square ACA	Structure Type	Milestone
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Scientific, Technical, Social

Description

Limestone marker stone located against the rear boundary wall of The Cottage (RPS No. 506) on Hearse Road (R126). It is rectangular in shape with rounded top; the top and rear are rendered. It is inscribed '10 miles from Dublin'.

Appraisal

Milestones were used along roads in Ireland in the 18th and 19th centuries to mark distances. The unit of measurement used was the Irish mile (2240 yards) and so surviving historic milestones are of scientific significance as a record of a historic measuring unit of distance. It is also of technical and social interest as part of the early historic road network of the country. John Taylor's Map of the Environs of Dublin (1816) shows the location of the 10th mile from Dublin in the vicinity of the current marker.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Marker Stone, Hearse Road (R126), Donabate Peninsula, Donabate, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



**Proposed Addition to
 Record of Protected
 Structures**

▲ RPS Review Ref
 A228 Marker Stone,
 Hearse Road (R126),
 Donabate Peninsula,
 Donabate,
 Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
 Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 | Scale @ A4:1:1,000

ITM Grid Ref: E722517 N749891

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A235

**Milestone, Old Drogheda Road (R132), Staffordstown Turvey,
Donabate, Co. Dublin**



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	18 th Century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Milestone
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Scientific, Technical, Social

Description

Freestanding triangular limestone milestone with pyramidal apex to stone. It is located on the former Dublin to Drogheda road at Staffordstown after the junction for Turvey Avenue near to the wall of a vernacular building. It appears to have been moved slightly north of its original position which was possibly in front of the adjoining house but it is close to the location marked on historic maps. It is inscribed on the front with '9' to indicate the number of miles from Dublin. On the north face are carved 'Swords 2' to state the distance and nearest town when travelling southwards. On the south face the inscription is faded but appears to be 'Man of War' which would have been the next turnpike heading North. On the top is a benchmark.

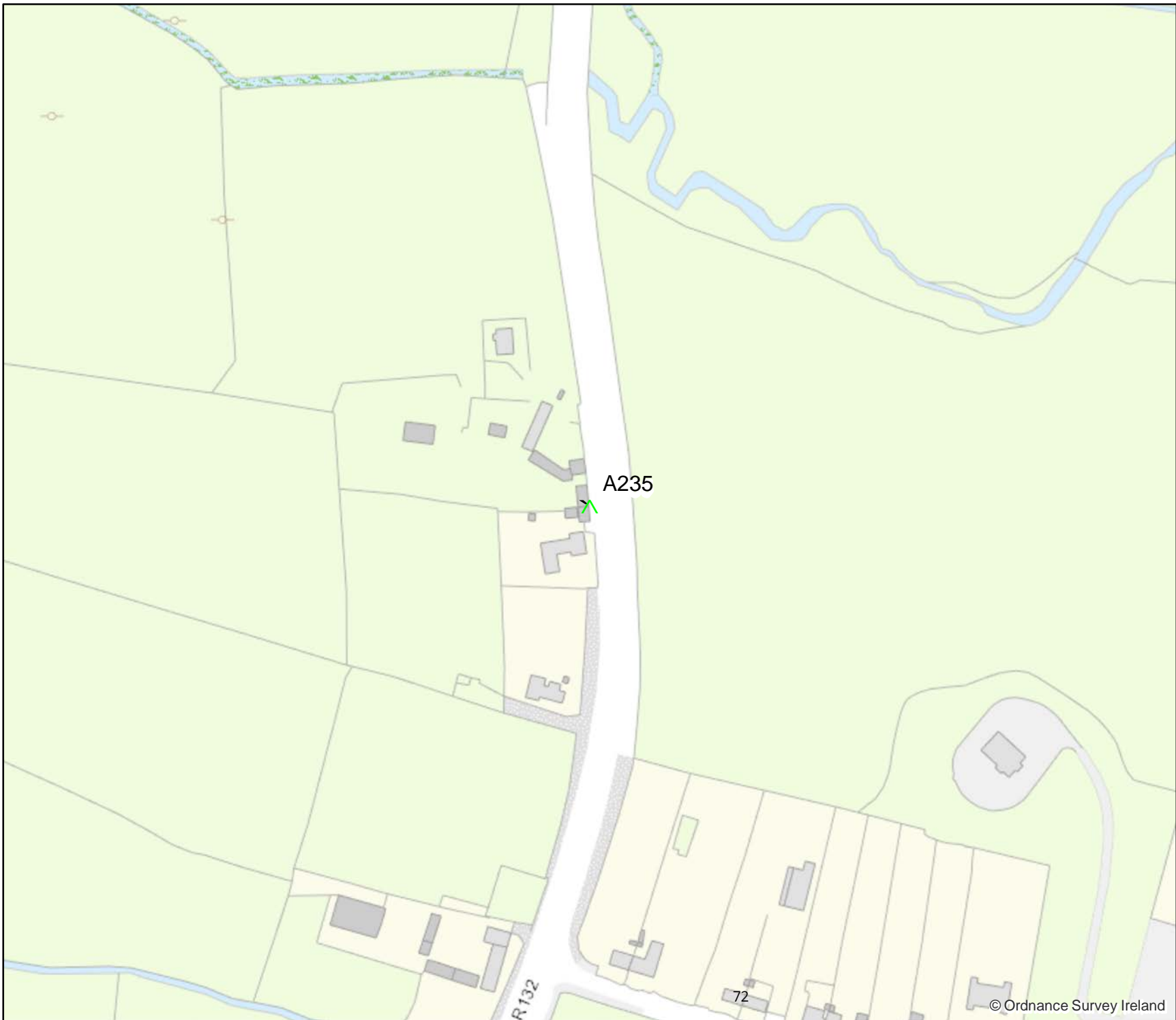
Appraisal

The Dublin to Dunleer Road was an 18th century turnpike (tolled) road established by an act of Parliament in 1731. Tolls were collected for the upkeep and maintenance of the road. Another act in 1767 made it compulsory for all turnpike roads to erect milestones to inform travellers of direction and distances and to help keep coaches on schedule. John Rocque's Map of Dublin (1760) and Taylor & Skinnners Map of the Roads of Ireland (1778) show this road with the locations of the turnpikes and milestones from Dublin marked on it. This milestone therefore dates to the 18th century and is of social and technical importance as a surviving element of the historic road network of Ireland and how people travelled in the past. The number on the front marks the number of miles from Dublin City while the side faces indicate the next town to be reached travelling in that direction. It is one of a group of surviving milestones along the road, some of which no longer exist having been lost over time


PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

or due to recent road realignments and improvements. These milestones are of significant scientific interest, individually and as a group, as they are a record of a historic measuring system for distance, namely the Irish mile (which was made up of 2240 yards).

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Milestone, Old Drogheda Road (R132), Staffordstown Turvey, Donabate, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



**Proposed Addition to
Record of Protected
Structures**

 RPS Review Ref
A235 Milestone,
Old Drogheda Road (R132),
Staffordstown,
Turvey,
Donabate,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

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

ITM Grid Ref: E719814 N751167

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A237

Milestone, Old Drogheda Road (R132), Corduff Hall, Lusk, Co. Dublin



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

Description

Four sided trapezoidal-shaped limestone milestone located on the former Dublin to Drogheda road at Corduff Hall. The milestone is currently obscured by a tall hedge, but is located beside the northern pier of the entrance gates to a house. On the front/east face is inscribed the number '10' indicating the number of miles from Dublin City. On the faces to either side are the names of the next towns/settlement when travelling in that direction. 'Swords' is on the North face and 'Man of War' is on the South face. The numbers indicating the distance to these towns are obscured by the current ground level.

Appraisal

The Dublin to Dunleer Road was an 18th century turnpike (tolled) road established by an act of Parliament in 1731. Tolls were collected for the upkeep and maintenance of the road. Another act in 1767 made it compulsory for all turnpike roads to erect milestones to inform travellers of direction and distances and to help keep coaches on schedule. John Rocque's Map of Dublin (1760) and Taylor & Skinners Map of the Roads of Ireland (1778) show this road with the locations of the turnpikes and milestones from Dublin marked on it. This milestone therefore dates to the 18th century and is of social and technical importance as a surviving element of the historic road network of Ireland and how people travelled in the past. The number on the front marks the number of miles from Dublin City while the side faces indicate the next town to be reached travelling in that direction. It is one of a group of surviving milestones along the road, some of which no longer exist having been lost over time


PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

or due to recent road realignments and improvements. These milestones are of significant scientific interest, individually and as a group, as they are a record of a historic measuring system for distance, namely the Irish mile (which was made up of 2240 yards).

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Milestone, Old Drogheda Road (R132), Corduff Hall, Lusk, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

 RPS Review Ref
A237 Milestone,
Old Drogheda Road (R132),
Corduff Hall,
Lusk,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

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

ITM Grid Ref: E719927 N753162

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A238

Milestone, Old Drogheda Road (R132), Ballyogh, Co.

Dublin



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

Description

Four sided, trapezoidal shaped, limestone milestone located in an overgrown grass verge of the former Dublin to Drogheda Road at Ballyogh. It is sited on the western side of the road, halfway between the yellow road junction sign and the public street lighting pole (the third pole south of the road junction). It is inscribed with '11' on the front face indicating the number of miles from Dublin City. 'Man of War 2' is on the south face and 'Swords 4' is on the north face indicating the next town and distance from it when travelling in that direction. These latter numbers are now obscured by the ground level.

Appraisal


The Dublin to Dunleer Road was an 18th century turnpike (tolled) road established by an act of Parliament in 1731. Tolls were collected for the upkeep and maintenance of the road. Another act in 1767 made it compulsory for all turnpike roads to erect milestones to inform travellers of direction and distances and to help keep coaches on schedule. John Rocque's Map of Dublin (1760) and Taylor & Skinners Map of the Roads of Ireland (1778) show this road with the locations of the turnpikes and milestones from Dublin marked on it. This milestone therefore dates to the 18th century and is of social and technical importance as a surviving element of the historic road network of Ireland and how people travelled in the past. The number on the front marks the number of miles from Dublin City while the side faces indicate the next town to be reached travelling in that direction. It is one of a group of surviving milestones along the road, some of which no longer exist having been lost over time or due to recent road realignments and improvements. These milestones are of significant scientific interest, individually and as a group, as they are a record of a historic measuring system for distance, namely the Irish mile (which was made up of 2240 yards).

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Milestone, Old Drogheda Road (R132), Ballough, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

 RPS Review Ref
A238 Milestone,
Old Drogheda Road (R132),
Ballough,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

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

ITM Grid Ref: E719709 N755073

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A242

Milestone, Old Coach Road, Jordanstown, Co. Dublin



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

Description

Freestanding, four-sided, trapezoidal-shaped limestone milestone with pyramidal apex. It is sited in the grass verge near a brick entrance to a yard. It is located on what is known as the Old Coach Road which was the historic road to Dunleer but now diverts off the R132 Road at Ballough to pass through Man of War and onto Balrothery where it re-joins the other road. The stone is inscribed on the front with the number '12' to indicate the number of miles from Dublin. On the north face 'Swords 5' is carved and 'Man of War 1' on the south face. These are the nearest settlements and distances to them travelling in these directions.

Appraisal

The Dublin to Dunleer Road was an 18th century turnpike (tolled) road established by an act of Parliament in 1731. Tolls were collected for the upkeep and maintenance of the road. Another act in 1767 made it compulsory for all turnpike roads to erect milestones to inform travellers of direction and distances and to help keep coaches on schedule. John Rocque's Map of Dublin (1760) and Taylor & Skinners Map of the Roads of Ireland (1778) show this road with the locations of the turnpikes and milestones from Dublin marked on it. This milestone therefore dates to the 18th century and is of social and technical importance as a surviving element of the historic road network of Ireland and how people travelled in the past. The number on the front marks the number of miles from Dublin City while the side faces indicate the next town to be reached travelling in that direction. It is one of a group of surviving milestones along the road, some of which no longer exist having been lost over time or due to recent road realignments and improvements. These milestones are of significant scientific interest, individually and as a group, as they are a record of a historic measuring system for distance, namely the Irish mile (which was made up of 2240 yards).

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Milestone, Old Coach Road, Jordanstown, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



**Proposed Addition to
Record of Protected
Structures**

▲ RPS Review Ref
A242 Milestone,
Old Coach Road,
Jordanstown,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

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

ITM Grid Ref: E720014 N757052

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A243

Milestone, Old Coach Road, Courtlough, Co. Dublin



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

Description

Freestanding, four-sided, trapezoidal shaped limestone milestone with pyramidal apex. It is sited high on the west side of the road, in the grass verge, near to the hedge of an adjacent modern dwelling. It may have been slightly moved from its original position but it is very close to the location marked on historic maps. It is located on what is known as the Old Coach Road which was the historic road to Dunleer but now diverts off the R132 Road at Ballough, to pass through Man of War and on to Balrothery where it re-joins the main road. The stone is inscribed with the number '13' on the front to indicate the number of miles from Dublin and 'Drogheda 10' is carved on the south face, to indicate the distance to that town. There does not appear to be any inscription on the north face but it may have worn away and is no longer legible. It most likely would have read "Man of War 1"

Appraisal

The Dublin to Dunleer Road was an 18th century turnpike (tolled) road established by an act of Parliament in 1731. Tolls were collected for the upkeep and maintenance of the road. Another act in 1767 made it compulsory for all turnpike roads to erect milestones to inform travellers of direction and distances and to help keep coaches on schedule. John Rocque's Map of Dublin (1760) and Taylor & Skinners Map of the Roads of Ireland (1778) show this road with the locations of the turnpikes and milestones from Dublin marked on it. This milestone therefore dates to the 18th century and is of social and technical importance as a surviving element of the historic road network of Ireland and how people travelled in the past. The number on the front marks the number of miles from Dublin City while the side faces indicate the next town to be reached travelling in that direction. It is one of a group of surviving milestones along the road, some of which no longer exist having been lost over time or due to recent road realignments and improvements. These milestones are of significant scientific

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

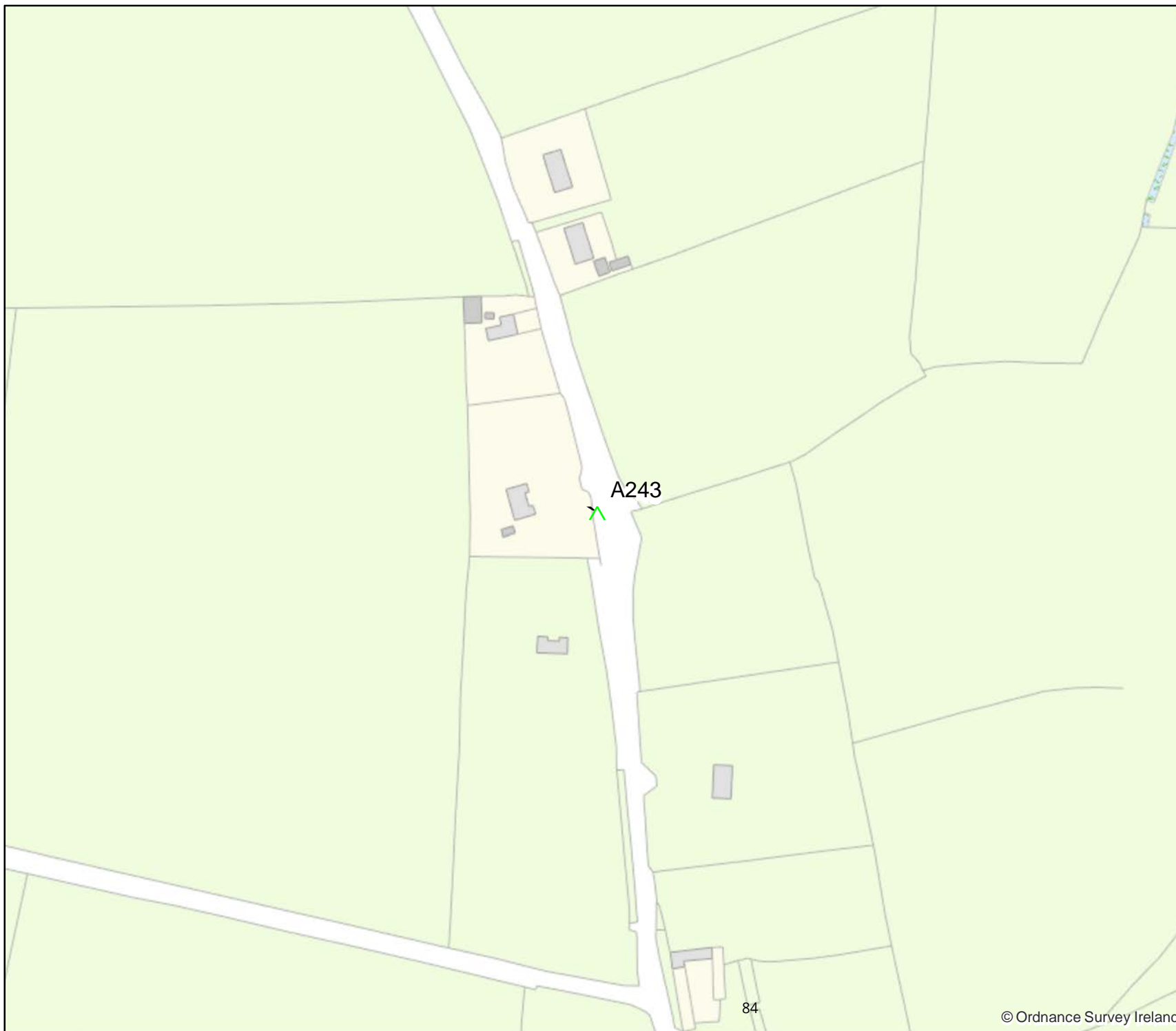
interest, individually and as a group, as they are a record of a historic measuring system for distance, namely the Irish mile (which was made up of 2240 yards).

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Milestone, Old Coach Road, Courtlough, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

↗ RPS Review Ref
A243 Milestone,
Old Coach Road,
Courtlough,
Co. Dublin



Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

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

ITM Grid Ref: E720249 N758807

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A246
Dublin

Milestone, Coach Road, Glebe South, Balrothery, Co.



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

Description

Freestanding, four sided, trapezoidal limestone milestone with pyramidal apex. It has been repositioned at the entrance to Balruddery Field Housing Estate, just at the entry point to Balrothery village from Man of War but has only been slightly moved from its original position. This road was the Old Coach Road which was the historic road to Dunleer but now diverts off the R132 Road at Ballough to pass through Man of War and onto Balrothery, where it re-joins the main road. The stone is inscribed with the number '14' on the east face to indicate the number miles from Dublin. On the south face states "Drogheda 9" while on the north face is "Man of War 1" to indicate the name and distance to next town/settlement when travelling in that direction,

Appraisal

The Dublin to Dunleer Road was an 18th century turnpike (tolled) road established by an act of Parliament in 1731. Tolls were collected for the upkeep and maintenance of the road. Another act in 1767 made it compulsory for all turnpike roads to erect milestones to inform travellers of direction and distances and to help keep coaches on schedule. John Rocque's Map of Dublin (1760) and Taylor & Skinners Map of the Roads of Ireland (1778) show this road with the locations of the turnpikes and milestones from Dublin marked on it. This milestone therefore dates to the 18th century and is of social and technical importance as a surviving element of the historic road network of Ireland and how people travelled in the past. The number on the front marks the number of miles from Dublin City while the side faces indicate the next town to be reached travelling in that direction. It is one of a group of surviving milestones along the road, some of which no longer exist having been lost over time or due to recent road realignments and improvements. These milestones are of significant scientific interest, individually and as a group, as they are a record of a historic measuring system for distance, namely the Irish mile (which was made up of 2240 yards).

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

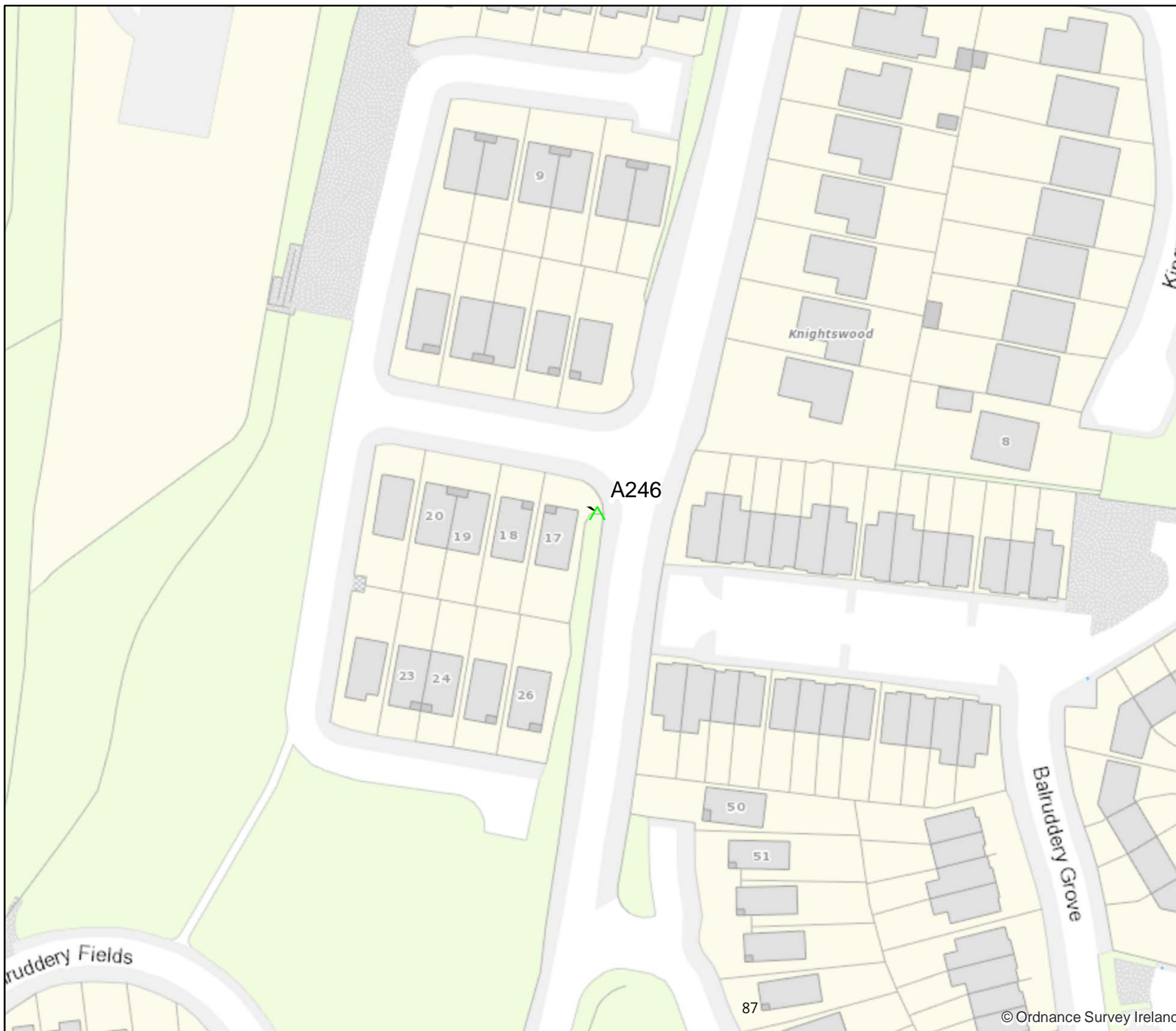
RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Milestone, Coach Road, Glebe South, Balrothery, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

 RPS Review Ref

A246 Milestone,
Coach Road,
Glebe South,
Balrothery,
Co. Dublin



Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 | Scale @ A4:1:1,000

ITM Grid Ref: E719966 N760920

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A249

Milestone, Flemington Road, Tobersool,
Balbriggan, Co.Dublin



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

Description

Freestanding, four-sided, trapezoidal-shaped limestone milestone. It is located in an overgrown verge on the west side of the Flemington road outside Balbriggan on what was historically the old route to Drogheda. The stone is inscribed with the number '17' on its front/east face to indicate the number of miles to Dublin. 'Man of War 4' is carved on the north face and 'Drogheda 6' on the south face.


Appraisal

The Dublin to Drogheda Road was part of the mid-18th century turnpike (tolled) road to Drogheda and the North. Taylor and Skinners map of the roads of Ireland of 1778 show this route and mark along it the locations of the turnpike and the mile markers from Dublin. This milestone probably dates to 19th Century as it is shaped and with cut lettering and numbers. The number on the front marks the 17th mile from Dublin City. . It is one of a group of surviving milestones along the road which are of significant scientific significance, individually and as a group, as they are a record of a historic measuring system for distance (the Irish mile in 2240 yards) and of social and technical interest as they are part of the historic road network of the country. Some of the group no longer exist having been lost over time or due to recent road realignments and improvements.

<p>RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Milestone, Flemington Road, Tobersool, Balbriggan, Co.Dublin is <u>added</u> to the Record of Protected Structures.</p>
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Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

 RPS Review Ref
A249 Milestone,
Flemington Road,
Tobersool,
Balbriggan,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

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

ITM Grid Ref: E717040 N765634

