



The School Site is highlighted in red on the historical maps below ranging in years from 1760 to 2013. Earliest map of 1760 shows the area of the site in upon field divisions. 1816 shows Clonburris House to the west of the site. In 1821 the access road to Clonburris house is shown to be within the site boundary with entrance lodge located to South side of Nangor Road, just outside the site. No structures appear in these maps until the Colaiste Cillian School (c.1981) as shown in 2013 aerial photo.

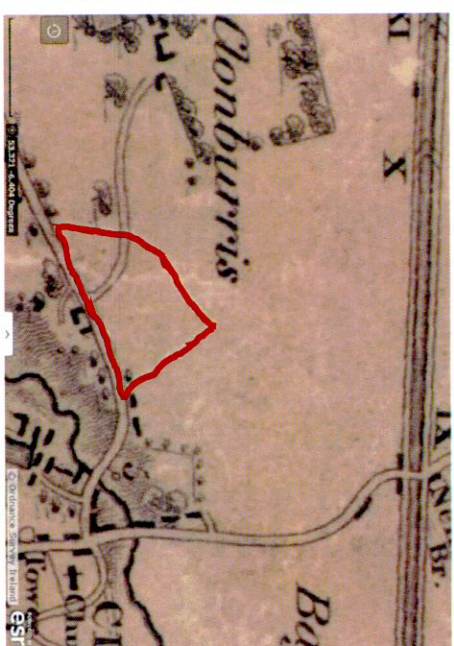
**DOES GUIDANCE: Archaeology, Special Conservation areas, protected structures/ etc**  
 The Architect or Design Team Leader is expected to carry out a desk top study of the likelihood that Archaeological artefacts may be located on the site or proposed building location or that the site may be part of a conservation area or contain protected structures.  
 Where such a possibility exists the Architect and DT shall investigate further to determine, where possible, the impact and cost of such site restrictions on the possible site locations.  
 Where the Architect has information to indicate that Archaeological items of value may be located on the site or proposed building location, the Architect should consult a suitably qualified archaeologist to assess the scope of archaeological services required.  
 Where the scope of service is limited, he/she may negotiate a fee for those services. Where the scope is more extensive (e.g. where investigative work is required), he/she should obtain fixed price quotations from a minimum of 3 Archaeologists for that defined scope of service together with an hourly/daily rate for additional unforeseen SERVICES.  
 Where in the view of the Architect there is reasonable cause to engage an Archaeologist and where the total cost of the archaeological advice and the likely cost of any investigative work is within the Investigations/Surveys Cost Threshold, the Architect may proceed to engage that Archaeologist as a sub-consultant to the Architectural firm and to seek prices for the necessary investigative work (complying with the written archaeological advice). The same procedure for tender evaluation as above should be used.  
 As a general principle, where there is a reasonable risk that items of Archaeological interest may be located on the site, appropriate site investigations should be carried out to eliminate or mitigate that risk in the and including an archaological contract to provide any archaeological services



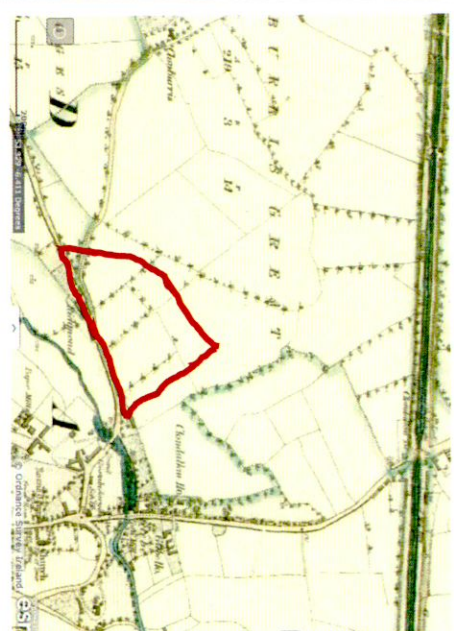
1760 SDCC John Rocque map



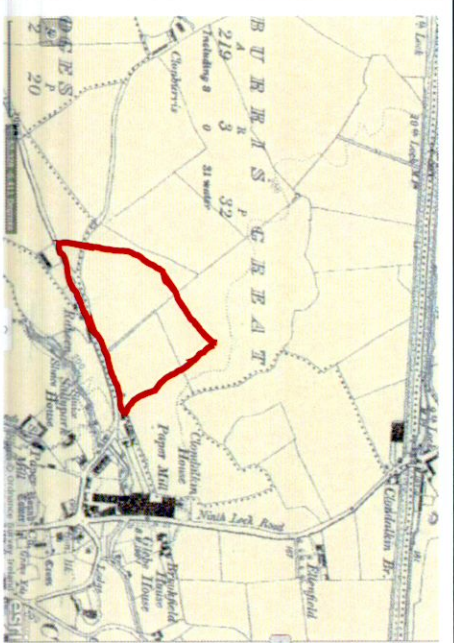
1816 SDCC John Taylor South map



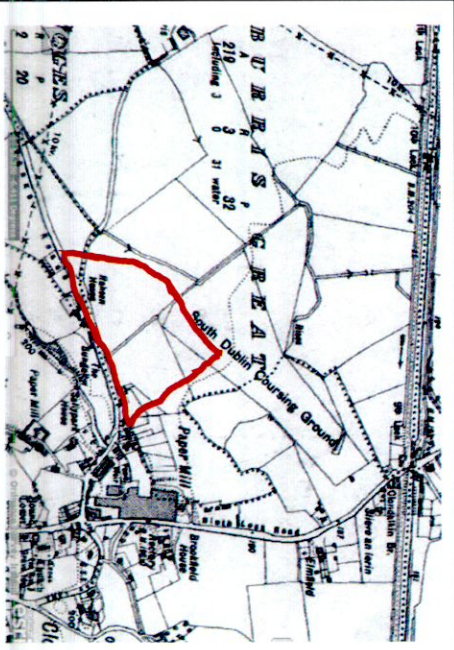
1821 SDCC William Duncan map



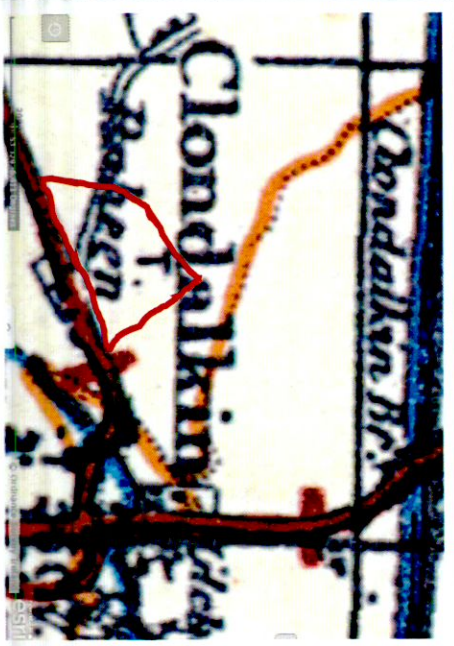
1843 SDCC First edition 6 inch map



1912 SDCC Third edition 6 inch map



1938 SDCC Fourth edition 6 inch map



1942 SDCC GSCS



2013 SDCC library Aerial