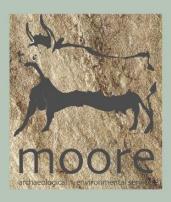
Appendix 2.10

Cultural Heritage

Prepared for: Atkins Global Presented on: 20th November 2020



ROUTE SELECTION CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT

Author: Will Anderson, Billy Quinn

Our Reference: 19076

STAGE 2 ROUTE OPTIONS SELECTION

REPORT - N25 WATERFORD TO GLENMORE

ROAD SCHEME

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Non-Technical Summary

MOORE GROUP was commissioned to complete the Phase 2 Stage 2 Options Selection Study (archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage) for the proposed N25 Waterford to Glenmore Scheme.

The design team identified six possible route corridor options (Lime Green, Magenta, Navy, Purple, Red and Teal). This assessment followed on from work undertaken during the Constraints Study and a preliminary Phase 2 Stage 1 route corridor assessment of 15 possible routes.

This study involved a desk-based study of relevant sources, complemented by a windshield survey and site specific field inspections carried out between the 13th and 14th of November 2019 to examine sites of archaeological, architectural and cultural heritage significance in order to, as best as possible, determine their current extent and condition.

The desk-based assessment utilised several sources including, but not limited to, the Record of Monuments and Places, the National Museum of Ireland Topographical Files, the Kilkenny County Development Plan and documentary and cartographic sources.

Based on standardized criteria the six proposed routes were assessed on their potential impacts on the local cultural heritage resource. In determining these effects consideration was given to both the quantitative aggregation of sites along each route and the qualitive effect the development would have on recorded monuments and structures, features identified on historic mapping and areas of archaeological potential derived from various sources including aerial and LiDAR imagery.

The analysis concluded that in terms of effects on Cultural Heritage the most preferred option is the **Purple Route**.

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Abbreviations

AAP	Area of Archaeological Potential		
ACA	Architectural Conservation Areas		
ASI	Archaeological Survey of Ireland		
DCHG	Department of Culture, Heritage, and the Gaeltacht		
Dohlgh	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage		
DLHG	Demesne Landscapes and Historic Gardens		
NIAH	National Inventory of Architectural Heritage		
NMI	National Museum of Ireland		
NMS	National Monuments Service		
OSI	Ordnance Survey Ireland		
PDA	Proposed Development Area		
RMP	Record of Monuments and Places		
RPS	Record of Protected Structures		
SMR	Sites and Monuments Record		

Coordinate System

All GPS coordinates given in this report are in Irish Transverse Mercator (ITM).

1 Introduction

This report assesses six route corridor options identified by the design team for the construction of the proposed N25 Waterford to Glenmore Scheme within a study area of approximately 49 sq. km in southeast County Kilkenny.

The assessment followed on from work undertaken during the Constraints Study and a preliminary Phase 2 Stage 1 route corridor assessment of 15 possible routes.

This report should be read in conjunction with the Phase 2 Stage 2 Route Options Assessment drawings (Cultural Heritage Maps 1-17) which were compiled utilising the Geographical Information System (GIS) shapefiles detailed in Table 1. All digital data sources noted herein were reviewed and/or retrieved in October and November 2019 and reviewed again in May and August 2020.

Table 1 List of GIS shapefiles

Shapefile	Description	
Walled Town.shp	Walled towns within and in the vicinity of the study area	
Demesne Landscapes and Historic Gardens.shp	Demesne landscapes and historic gardens	
National Monument in State Care.shp	National Monuments in State Care located within or in the vicinity of the study area	
National Inventory of Architectural Heritage.shp	National Inventory of Architectural Heritage	
Religious Site.shp	Religious sites within or in the vicinity of the study area	
Register of Historic Monuments.shp	Register of Historic Monuments within or in the vicinity of the study area	
Archaeological Monument.shp	Known archaeological monuments downloaded from www.archaeology.ie	
RMP Zone of Notification.shp	Zones of Notification as indicated on the paper versions of the Record of Monuments and Places.	
SMR Zone of Notification.shp	Zones of Notification made available for download from www.archaeology.ie	
Protected Structure.shp	Protected Structures located within and in the vicinity of the study area	

Shapefile	Description	
Preservation Order.shp	Sites subject to Preservation Orders located within and in the vicinity of the study area	
BurialGroundsKilkenny_190906.shp	Historic graveyards identified by Kilkenny County Council in their inventory	
Kilkenny_MemorialsAndPlaques.shp	Data derived from the audit of plaques, memorials and significant signs in County Kilkenny completed by Kilkenny County Council in 2015	
Townlands.shp	Townland boundaries	
CHS_Points_200514.shp	Point data generated by the authors indicating extant or potential archaeological, architectural, or cultural heritage sites not included in the above inventories	
CHS_Lines_200514.shp	Line data showing linear features of extant or potential archaeological, architectural, or cultural heritage interest, such as rivers & streams, disused railways, roads, townland boundaries etc.	
CHS_Polygons_200514.shp	Area data indicating the extent of extant or potential archaeological, architectural, or cultural heritage interest, such as settlement areas indicated on historic maps,	

2 Methodology

The evaluation of the potential effects of the proposed development upon the archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage resource is based on a desktop study of written, graphic, photographic, cartographic, and electronic information sources, followed by a windscreen and field survey of selected cultural heritage sites where possible. Considering the legislative protection afforded to the cultural heritage resource, this report evaluates the archaeological, architectural, cultural, and historical importance of the subject area and examines the potential effects of the proposed development on that resource. The objective of the Preliminary Options Assessment was to produce a common assessment and detailed technical comparative evaluation of each route option with reference to its potential cultural heritage impacts.

The methodology used in the preparation of this assessment follows the National Roads Authority's (NRA) 'Guidelines for the Assessment of Archaeological Heritage Impacts on National Road Schemes' (NRA, 2005), 'Guidelines for the Assessment of Architectural Heritage Impacts on National Road Schemes' (NRA 2005), (the 'NRA Guidelines') and the Environmental Protection Authority's Draft Guidelines on the Information to be contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (EPA, 2017). In total six route options are under consideration. For the purposes of this study, an outline route design option as depicted in the accompanying cultural heritage maps was considered in terms of potential direct physical impacts on the cultural heritage resource, while a corridor 200m wide was considered for a quantitative analysis of additional potential direct and indirect impacts where sites or features intersect with this buffer. The 200m corridors were generated by applying a 100m buffer to the six route option centrelines and the centrelines of any side roads where the project team indicated that additional works may be required. The assessment of the potential routes as depicted in maps 1-17 and the 200m wide corridor was considered the most efficient method to present a fair representation of potential impacts along each corridor. An assessment of the potential impacts on setting, indirect impacts or no potential impacts was carried out in a wider corridor of 600m. Consideration was also given to sites in the wider landscape beyond the 600m corridor. Only sites or features in the wider landscape where the potential indirect impact or impact on setting is considered moderate or greater are addressed in this report. While all impacts within the footprint of each route option as depicted in the accompanying figures are considered direct for the purposes of this report, it should be noted that there is certain amount of flexibility within the wider route corridors to facilitate avoidance of any significant impacts as identified herein.

The evaluation of the effect of the proposed development upon the archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage resource was based on a desktop study of written, graphic, photographic, cartographic and electronic information detailed in Section 2.1, along with a windscreen and field survey which was carried out on the 13th and 14th of November 2019. The field survey entailed visiting selected accessible monuments and a drive-through, using public roads within the study area, to become familiar with the cultural landscape and verify the location of selected archaeological, architectural heritage and cultural heritage sites. More detailed field surveys will be undertaken during future planning and design stages.

This was followed by a qualitative review of the archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage of the wider area (i.e. sites outside the 600m corridor which may experience an impact on setting). The qualitative review also addresses the potential effects that the proposed development may have on the setting of archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage sites, structures, deposits, or features.

In line with EPA draft guidelines on the information to be included in environmental impact statements (EPA, 2015), in reaching conclusions regarding the potential impacts of each route and to inform comparisons between each route, only likely significant effects are considered and communicated herein (i.e.. Impacts which are of moderate significance or greater).

For the purposes of this report the definition of "cultural heritage" is derived broadly from EIA Directive 2014/52/EU. Cultural heritage comprises archaeology, architectural heritage, folklore, and history. Archaeology is the study of past societies through surviving structures, artefacts, and environmental data, and is concerned with known archaeological sites and monuments, areas of archaeological potential and underwater archaeology. Architectural heritage comprises structures, buildings, traditional and designed, and groups of buildings including streetscapes and urban vistas, which are of historical, archaeological, artistic, engineering, scientific, social or technical interest, together with their setting, attendant grounds, fixtures, fittings and contents. Architectural heritage and archaeology together form 'built heritage' or 'tangible heritage'. Folklore and history are aspects of 'intangible heritage', which also

includes language, musical traditions, traditional crafts and skills, townland names, poetry and so on. These forms of cultural heritage are "non-moveable, non-material and largely non environmental although by their associations with certain sites and places, add to the character of an area" (EPA 2015).

In this assessment, tangible cultural heritage resources are captured under the relevant sections on archaeology and architectural heritage, while non-tangible associations with these sites and the wider study area (i.e. history and folklore) are referred to where known in the archaeological and historical background, with further information presented in the appendices. Additional information on non-tangible associations will be collected during the EIA assessment phase through further documentary research and where reported through public consultation.

2.1 Information Sources

Known cultural heritage sites were digitally mapped in GIS. Aerial photography and Ordnance Survey Ireland (OSI) First Edition/6 Inch (surveyed 1838) and Second Edition/25 Inch (surveyed 1901-2) historic mapping were added to the GIS. Vector data for each route corridor was imported and examined to assess the potential impact of each option on the identified heritage resource. Where necessary, the lists of heritage constraints compiled for the initial Constraints Study were updated during the Preliminary Options Assessment process, drawing on data and information recorded during the original Constraints Study, supplemented by the additional research and fieldwork as outlined herein.

The following information sources were used for this report (see relevant sections for more specific details on sources consulted):

Archaeological Heritage

- UNESCO World Heritage Sites including the tentative list of candidate sites.
- National Monuments be they in the ownership or guardianship of the State.
- Potential National Monuments in the ownership of a local authority.
- Archaeological Monuments that are the subject of Preservation Orders.
- The Register of Historic Monuments.
- Archaeological Survey Database (ASD) from www.archaeology.ie. (Sites and Monuments Record available through the Historic Environment Viewer)
- National Monuments Service (NMS) Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) Zones of Notification.
- Record of Monuments & Places (RMP).
- National Museum of Ireland (NMI) Find spots from Heritage Maps portal (<u>https://heritagemaps.ie/</u>), and
- Locations of previous archaeological excavations from www.excavations.ie.

Architectural Heritage

- Kilkenny County Council Architectural Conservation Areas.
- Kilkenny County Council Record of Protected Structures (Additions and Deletions to the RPS were also reviewed).
- National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) and NIAH Garden Survey, and
- Demesnes Landscapes and Historic Gardens indicated on the OSI First Edition Mapping.

The following additional sources were consulted or reviewed

- Topographical files of the National Museum of Ireland
- Cartographic Sources.
- Toponyms.
- Aerial photographs.
- Kilkenny County Development Plan.
- Documentary Sources: several literary references were consulted (including 'Placenames of Decies' by Very Rev. P. Canon Power, O'Kelly's 'The Place-Names of County Kilkenny').

2.2 Kilkenny County Development Plan 2014-2020

Chapter 8, Section 3 of the Kilkenny County Development Plan addresses Built Heritage, recognising its importance under the headings of Archaeological Heritage, Industrial Heritage, Conservation Plans, Historic Graveyards, Architectural Heritage, Architectural Conservation Areas, Historic Gardens and Demesne Landscapes, Townscapes, Street Furniture and Roadside Features, The Vernacular Built Heritage and Flood Lighting.

This report is cognisant of the Plan's Development Management Standards relating to the archaeological heritage and Objective 8I which seeks to 'Protect archaeological sites and monuments (including their setting), underwater archaeology, and archaeological objects, including those that are listed in the Record of Monuments and Places, and in the Urban Archaeological Survey of County Kilkenny or newly discovered sub-surface and underwater archaeological remains.'

Data relating to historic graveyards identified by Kilkenny County Council in their inventory, and made available on the Kilkenny County Council website, was extracted, and included in the project GIS and subsequent appraisal of potential impacts.

This chapter is also mindful of the Plan's Development Management Standards relating to the architectural heritage and has included details of all Protected Structures and structures recorded on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage. Throughout the process of the appraisal the authors were mindful that these inventories do not contain all structures that may be worthy of protection and were vigilant for new structures worthy of protection.

2.3 Field work

A windscreen and walkover survey of the study area was carried out on the 13th and 14th of November 2019 by archaeologists Will Anderson and Billy Quinn. This involved uploading GIS mapping with cultural heritage constraints onto a mobile device and visiting selected accessible monuments to appraise the possible affects that the route corridor proposals would have on the receiving archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage environment as well as to determine sites' current extent and condition.

3 Existing Environment

3.1 Archaeological, Architectural and Historical Background

3.1.1 General background

Historically the water courses draining into the Suir and the Barrow were harnessed by mills. Within the subject area is one small village, Glenmore, with a concentration of seven NIAH sites including a bridge, a church, the former RIC barracks, a water pump and three 19th century houses. Other protected structures include Aylwardstown House and O'Donovan's Mill in Ballyrowragh. Ecclesiastical sites within the subject area are represented by Kilcolumb Church and graveyard in Rathinure, Graiguenakill church and graveyard in Kilmakevoge and the site of a church on the Grogan-Davidstown border. There are in addition three bullaun stones (Kilcolumb and Davidstown), holy wells and a 'way side cross' within the area. Other sites include fulachtaí fia, a standing stone, numerous raths and enclosures, castle sites and a 17th century house.

3.1.2 Mesolithic Period (8000BC-4000BC)

The Mesolithic people were the first inhabitants of Ireland, arriving about 9000 years ago. They were a mobile society relying on wild resources for food, which was hunted and gathered using stone tools as well as boats, nets, and traps. Settlement was in temporary and semi-permanent groups of huts constructed of wood slung with hide, which may have operated as seasonal or hunting camps. These hunter/gatherer people encountered a landscape rich in woodlands with hazel scrub, oak, ash, and pine and made little disturbance to the natural landscape. Recorded Mesolithic activity on the island to date shows a marked concentration in the northeast of Ireland. This concentration of find-spots and sites in the north east can, in part this can be attributed to both the availability of flint and the large number of antiquarians and collectors in the region. Evidence for Mesolithic activity in Kilkenny is relatively scarce and primarily focussed on the river valleys of the primary Rivers, the Nore, Suir and Barrow. Lithic scatters from the period have been found along the banks of the Barrow river in Wexford near Camolin, to the north of the county (Green and Zvelebil, 2014). Closer to the study area a scatter of five Later Mesolithic Bann flakes was recovered during works for the Waterford Bypass at Newrath townland (Wilkins, 2017), some six kilometres to the southeast.

3.1.3 Neolithic Period (4000BC-2500BC)

The practice of farming spread from the Middle East, through eastern and southern Europe to reach Ireland via Britain around 4000BC. Ireland's Mesolithic hunters were, over a period, displaced or assimilated by the new Neolithic settlers. This transition fundamentally changed the local economy from one based on hunting and foraging to one of cereal cultivation and livestock rearing. The arrival of the first farmers resulted in land clearance by burning or chopping down trees with stone axes. This clearance lead in turn to the spread of blanket bog (heath). There were no indigenous cereal crops, but the settlers brought with them wheat and barley as well as domesticated sheep, goats, and cattle. Tending of crops and animals required a more sedentary lifestyle and larger permanent settlements. Farming as a practice required new skills and, more importantly, new tools. This demand resulted in the development of specific crafts. Polished stone axes, ards (ploughs), flint tools for harvesting crops, and stone saddle querns for grinding the grain required the exploitation of specific stone sources. Flint remained an important stone to produce tools and weapons, objects such as javelin heads, mace heads, polished axes and fine leaf and lozenge shaped arrowheads were used for both hunting and warfare. During this period, the first long distance trade networks were established. Stone axes from Britain, a flint axe from Scandinavia, pitchstone from Scotland, and jadeite axes from the Alpine area of northern Europe have all been found throughout the country. Pottery also makes its first appearance in the archaeological record. The pots were handmade, coil built, and fired in bonfires or pits. The earliest pots were mainly undecorated round bottomed bowls, although decoration became more common in the later part of the period.

Neolithic activity is apparent in the archaeological record of the region by the presence of megalithic monuments. These sites can be divided into funerary monuments, communal tombs for the burial of the dead, and those with a more esoteric function such as stone circles, stone rows or single standing stones whose function was probably ceremonial. Their construction indicated status, knowledge of engineering, and the ability to organise resources, including labour. Megalithic tombs are divided into four classes: court tombs, portal tombs, passage tombs and wedge tombs. Court tombs derive their name from an open court in front of the tomb entrance. These tombs were normally covered by long cairns (mounds) of stone and are mostly confined to the northern half of the country. Portal tombs, often referred to as dolman's, are so named because two tall portal stones flanked the entrance to the internal chamber. Passage tombs, such as Newgrange, often remain fully buried beneath circular cairns of stones, with a passage leading to the burial chamber. They are often found on hilltops and generally occur in groups, known as cemeteries. One of the oldest surviving forms of art or decoration in Ireland, megalithic art, is found on structural stones in some of these tombs, which date from around 3500-2500 BC.

Settlements in this period are associated with large rectangular houses. To date, around 90 Neolithic houses have been discovered at 50 sites throughout the country. The houses are found both as individual structures and in groups of two or three. These dwellings were robust structures and typically would have had timber upright posts supporting a roof (probably of thatch), the side walls constructed of either vertical planks or wattle walls. In many instances, there is evidence for a central hearth. Artefacts from the Neolithic Period include a range of lithic objects (arrowheads, stone axe heads and quern fragments) and ceramics dominated by carinated bowls with everted rims, globular bowls and later Grooved Wares; bucket shaped vessels with straight or gently curved profiles and flat bases.

There are no known Megalithic sites or Neolithic settlements within the subject area. Neolithic activity in the wider area is testified by the discovery of Neolithic houses in Earlsrath and Kilkeasy townlands, Co Kilkenny, a passage tomb at Derrynahinch and Neolithic structures excavated at Granny townland to the south of the study area during the course of works on the Waterford City Bypass (Hughes, 2005).

3.1.4 Bronze Age (2500BC-500BC)

As stone tools were replaced by copper, later combined with tin to make bronze, the structure of society also changed over centuries. While some communal megalithic monuments, particularly wedge tombs continued to be used, the Bronze Age is characterised by a movement towards single burial and the

production of prestige items and weapons, suggesting that society was increasingly stratified and warlike. In the late Bronze Age, the use of the metal reached a high point with the production of high-quality decorated weapons, ornament, and instruments, often discovered from hoards or ritual deposits.

The funerary tradition of the Bronze Age is dominated by burial mounds known as barrows. They appear in the landscape as low circular mounds and have many variants with fosses, banks, raised or stepped interiors and in general measure between 10m and 25m in diameter. Barrows are often found in clusters and may hold single or multiple burials interred in cists (stone-built boxes). Cremations or inhumations or also found in these contexts. Excavations of cists have shown that these features often contain decorated bowls and vases called 'food vessels' buried with the remains. There is one barrow recorded in the subject area in Rathaglish (SMR KK040-032----).

Wedge tombs are so named by the distinctive way the roof slopes down towards the back of the tomb and are taller and wider at the entrance. Burial chambers in the South East were predominately located on glacial sands and gravels in relatively low-lying areas.

Although there is some debate about the provenance of standing stones, it is generally accepted that they date from the later part of the Bronze Age. Stone rows or single standing stones were probably ceremonial in function, although single standing stones may have acted as foci or markers at the edges of territories. Standing stones are recorded at Robinstown (SMR No. KK041-055----) and Kilmurry (SMR No. KK043-060----).

Fulachtaí fia, generally dating from the Bronze Age, consist of small, horseshoe shaped mounds, which are composed of burnt and fire cracked stones with a central pit or trough. These features, designed to heat water, were most likely multifunctional and used for cooking, bathing, and brewing. They are commonly found in river valleys or in boggy ground and are indicative of communal activity. They are common throughout the country and many are identified each year. There are examples found in Kilmakevoge (SMR No. KK041-021), Ballynaraha (SMR Nos. KK041-023 & KK041-024) Luffany (SMR No. KK044-023----) and Rathpatrick (SMR No. KK044-024----).

3.1.5 Iron Age (c. 500BC-400AD)

As in Europe, there are two phases of the Iron Age in Ireland: the Hallstatt and the La Tène. The Hallstatt period dates from 700BC onwards and spread rapidly from Austria, across Europe, and then into Ireland. The later Iron Age or La Tène culture also originated in Europe during the middle of the 5th Century BC.

Life in Iron Age Ireland seems to have been much as it was in the early historic period – mixed farmers living in or around small defended settlements. This period is also associated with the arrival of the Celts. It is believed these people lived in tribal groups and several large ceremonial 'Royal' sites, enjoyed significant activity during this period, including Emain Macha/Navan Fort, Co. Armagh, Dun Ailinne, Co Kildare and Rathcroghan Co. Roscommon.

The scale of constructing these sites would have involved marshalling and feeding entire communities. They would have used horses, probably to help with farming, as Y-shaped pendants, harnesses to help lead horses, have been found in more recent times. Their diet probably consisted of wild berries, fruits, nuts, and herbs that were gathered from the surrounding landscape as well as agricultural produce. They would have also hunted animals for food and fished the rivers and the vast Irish shores. Hillforts, linear earthworks, rotary querns for milling; large decorated stones and ogham stones are all associated with this period. Burial rites continued from the Bronze Age – with burial monuments such as ring barrows, ring ditches, mounds, and enclosures prevailing. Cremation continued to be the pre-dominant burial rite and the burnt remains were sometimes accompanied by small personal items such as beads or jewellery. As the name of the period suggests this era was characterised by iron tools and weapons, although bronze continued to be used to make items of jewellery.

A cairn at Davidstown (KK043-011001-) could possibly be Iron Age in date. In the wider area, excavations at Newrath (NRA, 2017) in advance of the construction of the Waterford City Bypass revealed Iron Age hurdles within the townland. Further afield at Baysrath, Co. Kilkenny, dated to the first two centuries AD is a Late Iron Age site excavated in 2006–7. The site is located near the River Glory in south County Kilkenny and provides what is arguably the best evidence of a late Iron Age enclosed settlement identified in Ireland to date (Dowling, 2014).

3.1.6 Early Medieval Period (c.500 AD-1200 AD)

With an expansion in population, the early medieval period witnessed the introduction of a new settlement type generally known as the ringfort. Other names for this site type include rath, lios, cashel and dún. These circular enclosures, numbering between 30,000 and 40,000 across the country, represent the homesteads of Irish early medieval society. Ringforts are generally circular areas surrounded by a bank(s), walls, and an external ditch. In some cases, there can be up to three sets of defences. The larger more impressive multi-vallate, raised and platform raths are generally regarded as higher status settlements and are the foci around which the smaller satellite univallate enclosures would be arranged. Ringforts are frequently found on sloped sites within lowland areas providing better access to soils and having the security of wide visibility. In some cases, they can be associated with underground chambers and passages, known as souterrains dating to c. AD 750-1250. The spatial relationship between ringforts is the physical evidence for the Túath system characterised by petty kingdoms, sovereigns that paid fealty to a larger regional / provincial state. It is estimated that over 150 of these Túath existed across the country vying for territory and dominion. Ringforts and enclosures represent the most numerous of the recorded archaeological monuments within the subject area usually occupying sloping sites on hillsides chosen for their better access to soils and open visibility. These sites survive in varying states of preservation, some are fully extant and highly visible in the landscape others that formerly appeared on historic maps but have been lost to the plough and may survive as cropmarks. Extant examples include SMR Nos. KK044-001 in Gaulstown, KK044-002—Ballyhobuck and KK044-003—Ballyrahan. There is a notable series of extant raths along a ridge line in Davidstown SMRs KK043-012, KK043-013 and Carriganurra (KK043-014---).

In the fifth century Christianity was introduced to Ireland and monastic sites began to be founded throughout the country. Between the 6th and 8th centuries the influence of the Church continued to grow and through the secular and ecclesiastical legislation, it is possible to trace the gradual assimilation of the Church into early Irish society. The impact of Christianity on the subject area is indicated by the presence of three ecclesiastical sites - Kilcolumb Church and Graveyard at Rathinure (SMR Nos KK044-007001 & KK044-007002-), a church referred to as 'Cill Cloginn' in the Ordnance Survey letters (O'Kelly,

1985) but long since destroyed on the border between Grogan and Davidstown (SMR KK043-041-) and Graiguenakill Church and graveyard in the townland of the same name (SMR Nos. KK041-028001-, KK041-028002-). The churches in Rathinure and Graiguenakill have associated holy wells (SMR Nos. KK044-008-& KK041-029-). Significantly in both Rathinure and Davidstown there are also bullaun stones (SMR Nos. KK044-007-& KK044-007003-, KK043-011003 & KK043-011004). These stones are boulders of stone or bedrock with hemispherical hollows or basin-like depressions, which may have functioned as mortars. They are generally associated with religious sites and date to the early medieval period (5th-12th centuries AD).

3.1.7 Medieval Period onwards (1200 AD-1700 AD)

Originally invited by Diarmuid Mac Murchada as mercenaries to assist in the recovery of his Leinster Kingdom, the Anglo-Normans quickly set about making territorial claims for themselves. By 1171 King Henry II mounted a second invasion, resulting in his Lordship of Ireland. The archaeology of this period is dominated by fortresses built by the new colonists. Administration of this new order resulted in the shiring of counties, the creation of boroughs and foundation of towns, many surrounded by stone walls. Newly acquired territory was held by the construction of military powerbases in various forms - including motte and baileys, ringworks, moated sites, and later masonry castles. These castles were more widespread than the earlier Norman fortifications, especially in the Ormond lands of Kilkenny. In the succeeding centuries internecine fighting and fluctuating alliances between Anglo-Normans, native Irish and combinations of both resulted in the building of more defensive residences - the ubiquitous tower house. These imposing buildings were usually rectangular towers of four or five storeys accessed by a spiral staircase leading to the battlements. Other architectural features designed for security included machicolations, bartizans, looped windows, a murder hole over a grilled entrance and a base batter. Most tower houses would have been surrounded by other buildings, often within a defensive walled enclosure known as a bawn. Medieval sites in the subject area range from the destroyed castles at Haggard (SMR KK040-056---) and Mullennahone (SMR KK041-017001-) to the tower house ruins at Carrickcloney (KK041-032-).

During the Munster Plantation in the 16th century, a result of the Desmond Rebellions, the English crown charged undertakers to import settlers and develop new garrisoned towns. These planters cut passes through the remaining wooded areas to enable bridge building and developed a tentative infrastructure. The opening of the countryside led to an increase in arable farming and with it the emergence of a new enclosed field pattern still visible today.

3.1.8 Modern Period

Ireland in the 16th and 17th centuries saw massive social and political upheaval a result of the Tudor plantations, Confederate Wars, the Cromwellian Conquest and finally the Wars of the Two Kings. The impact on the national population was catastrophic and resulted in the forced transfer of lands from Irish Catholic ownership to English soldier-settlers and transplanters. By 1778 scarcely five per cent of Irish land was left in native hands. With their newfound wealth and status, the Protestant Ascendency expressed their political, economic, and social domination by transforming Irish towns and cities with building programmes. Rural areas were now controlled by landlords living in large mansion houses surrounded by walled demesnes e.g. Aylwardstown House, Rochestown House and Frazer's Hall. Much of what is characteristic of the Irish countryside, with pasture fields enclosed by drystone walls or ditches and hedgerows, dates from this period. The peasant and cottier class, whose labour transformed the countryside, typically lived in drystone cabins in informal clusters known as clachan or farm villages. Many of these, are recorded on the first edition Ordnance Survey maps but were subsequently abandoned following the catastrophe of the Great Famine between 1845 and 1852.

3.1.9 Areas of archaeological potential

Areas of archaeological potential include wetlands, streams, and rivers as well areas in proximity to recorded monuments and newly identified possible archaeological features. These areas will be further examined at a later stage of the road design process.

3.2 Archaeological Heritage

3.2.1 World Heritage Sites

Although not formally recognised in Irish legislation, impacts on World Heritage Sites will nonetheless be a material consideration for developments in their wider vicinity. The World Heritage Tentative List is an inventory of properties which each State intends to consider for nomination to the UNESCO World Heritage List. The world heritage list was reviewed in November 2019 and again in May 2020 (https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/).

There are no World Heritage Sites or sites recorded on the Tentative List of World Heritage Sites near the proposed development.

3.2.2 National Monuments in State Care, Guardianship or under Preservation Order

On a national level, the highest degree of protection granted to archaeological monuments are those afforded National Monument status, which are protected under the National Monuments Act of 1930 and its various amendments. These are the pre-eminent archaeological sites in Ireland. A National Monument, as defined in Section 2 of the National Monuments Act 1930, is a monument "the preservation of which is a matter of national importance by reason of the historical, architectural, traditional, artistic or archaeological interest attaching thereto...".

National Monument sites fall into several categories including

- Sites that are in the ownership or guardianship of the state,
- Monuments that are the subject of Preservation Orders,
- Monuments in the ownership of a local authority, and
- Walled towns.

National Monuments in the Ownership or Guardianship of the State

Generally National Monuments in state care are numbered amongst the best preserved and most impressive monuments in the country and are afforded the highest level of protection under the various National Monuments Acts.

The list of National Monuments was retrieved from <u>www.archaeology.ie</u> in October 2019 and reviewed again in May 2020.

There are no sites of this classification within the subject area. The nearest National Monuments are in Waterford City; Reginald's Tower (SMR No. WA009-005001-, Nat. Mon. No. 661) and the French Church (SMR WA009-005032-, Nat. Mon. No. 205), both more than 3.3km south of the study area. There are two other sites within a 5km buffer - Granny Castle overlooking the Suir (SMR KK043-034001-, Nat. Mon. No.253) and Dunbrody Abbey in Wexford (SMR WX039-030001-, Nat. Mon. No.192).

Other National Monuments

Afforded the same level of protection as National Monuments in State care are archaeological monuments that are the subject of Preservation Orders, Walled Towns and some archaeological monuments that are in the ownership of a local authority. Section 8 (1) of the National Monuments Act 1930 provides for the Minister placing a preservation order on a monument which the Minister considers to be a National Monument under threat. The current list of Preservation Orders detailing all monuments that have had a Preservation Order or a Temporary Preservation Order placed on them was published in June 2019. Work in the vicinity of these sites requires Ministerial Consent.

Although there are no formal registers of archaeological monuments that are in the ownership of local authorities they predominantly consist of Churches and/or Graveyards that were transferred into the ownership of the Burial Boards by the Church Temporalities Commission during the latter half of the 19th Century.

The list of Preservation Orders was retrieved from <u>www.archaeology.ie</u> in October 2019 and reviewed again in May 2020.

There are no sites with Preservation Orders or Walled Towns within the subject area.

The nearest Walled Town is Waterford, 3.47 km to the south of the development.

3.2.3 Archaeological Monuments

The legislation that affords protection to the archaeology of Ireland has seen several amendments since the first National Monuments Act of 1930 and there is a legacy of several different registers and associated terminology.

The following sections contain information relative to the Register of Historic Monuments (RHM), the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) and the Archaeological Survey Database (ASD). Archaeological monuments are generally registered by the National Monuments Service using a Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) number.

3.2.3.1 Register of Historic Monuments

The Register of Historic Monuments was created in response to the 1987 amendment to the National Monuments Act. The Register consists of a list of archaeological monuments where, as part of the registration process, the owner of the monument must be notified in writing by registered post or by hand.

There are no sites on the Register of Historic Monuments located within 1km of the study area.

3.2.3.2 Record of Monuments and Places

The Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) is the statutory list of protected places and monuments established under Section 12(1) of the *National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994*. The RMP for County Kilkenny was published in 1996. This inventory consists of a nationwide set of 6" maps, broken down by county, with accompanying indexes, which show the location of archaeological monuments with associated Zones of Notification. When it is proposed to conduct work within the Zone of Notification indicated, notification must be given to the relevant Minister at least two months prior to the commencement of the proposed works. These zones do not define the exact extent of monuments, but rather are intended to identify areas in which archaeological remains are believed to occur for the purposes of notification under Section 12 (3) of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994.

As the inventory is a paper study, it has not been updated since each county was first published. The Record of Monuments and Places has been largely superseded by the Archaeological Survey Database, an online resource available at <u>www.archaeology.ie</u>, which is regularly updated.

It should be noted that archaeological monuments in the Record of Monuments and Places are protected by the National Monuments Act, but that the care and preservation of these features depends largely on the interest and respect of the individual landowners. County Development Plans have policies asserting the protection and preservation of archaeological sites, which have been identified in the Record of Monuments and Places.

During the assessment, the printed lists and maps were used to check whether a monument or place is subject to legal protection under the National Monuments Acts through its inclusion on the RMP. Scans of relevant Record of Monuments and Places maps were georeferenced in GIS and their Zones of Notification digitised. The reference system for archaeological monuments in the Record of Monuments and Places is the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) Number, which is the same as that used for the Archaeological Survey Database (Section 3.2.3.3). Therefore, all relevant details for the Record of Monuments and Places Zones of Notification have been derived from the Archaeological Survey Database. A total of 48 sites or monuments within the study area are logged in the RMP. A detailed listing of these sites is presented in Appendix 3 of this report.

3.2.3.3 Archaeological Survey Database

The Archaeological Survey of Ireland (ASI) is a unit of the National Monuments Service. The ASI was established to compile an inventory of the known archaeological monuments in the State. The information is stored on a database and in a series of paper files that collectively form the ASI Sites and Monuments Record (SMR). The database is accessible online via the Historic Environment Viewer—an interactive map / search facility— available on the National Monuments Service website, www.archaeology.ie. The SMR sites dataset includes a 'Zone of Notification' for sites and monuments. This record is regularly revised and indicates several additional sites that do not feature in the Record of Monuments and Places. SMR data pertaining to the study area was accessed via the Historic Environment Viewer in October 2019 and reviewed again in May 2020.

There are 53 archaeological monuments (one of which is a redundant record, KK044-006 – a 'leachth' or lone bush at Scartnamoe) dispersed throughout the study area in various degrees of preservation. These

sites vary from Bronze Age fulachtaí fia and ring barrows to early to late medieval enclosures and ringforts, churches and bullaun stones.

There are several monuments listed herein which consist of multiple features in the immediate vicinity of one-another. These include:

- Graiguenakill Church and Graveyard, and its associated Early Christian enclosure (SMR KK041-028001-, KK041-028002-, KK041-054----).
- Cloonpatrick, a site indicated on OSI historic maps, consisting of a cairn and two bullaun stones (SMR KK043-011001-, KK043-011003-, KK043-011004-).
- Kilcolumb Church and Graveyard, and a nearby bullaun stone (SMR KK044-007001-, KK044-007002-, KK044-007003-).

A summary count of SMR sites within the study area is presented in Table 2 below. A more detailed listing is presented in Appendix 3 of this report.

CLASSIFICATION	COUNT
Bullaun stone	3
Cairn - unclassified	1
Castle - tower house	1
Castle - unclassified	1
Church	3
Cross - Wayside cross	1
Earthwork	3
Enclosure	2
Fulacht fia	10
Graveyard	2
House - 16th/17th century	1
Kiln	1
Mound	1
Redundant record	1
Ringfort - rath	17
Ringfort - unclassified	2
Ritual site - holy well	2
Standing stone	1
Grand Total	53

 Table 2 Relevant SMRs in the vicinity of the subject area.

3.2.4 Previous Archaeological Fieldwork

The Database of Irish Excavation Reports, also commonly known as the 'Excavations Bulletin', is both a published annual directory and an online database (online only since 2011) that provides summary accounts of all the excavations carried out in Ireland and Northern Ireland from 1969 to 2018. The database gives access to almost 15,000 reports and can be browsed or searched using multiple fields, including Year, County, Site Name, Site Type, Grid Reference, Licence No., Sites and Monuments Record No. and Author.

A review of the excavations database on <u>www.excavations.ie</u> was undertaken based on the townlands which are intersected by the study area on the 10th of November 2019 and reviewed in May 2020 (see Toponym Analysis, Appendix 6, for a list of townlands). Fifteen excavation licences (one of these licences, 04E0247, comprised three separate excavation sites and one was for monitoring of works associated with the Great Island gas pipeline) and one dive survey licence were noted within the study area. To date none of the sites listed have been allocated an SMR number.

See Appendix 4 for a full listing of Previous Archaeological Fieldwork within the subject area.

This assessment also incorporated the results of geophysical surveys procured by Kilkenny County Council in 2010-11 to inform an earlier route selection process. The latter surveys were focussed on an area of archaeological potential surrounding a series of ringforts/raths on the Davidstown and Carriganurra townland boundary and within the demesne of Aylwardstown House (Nicholls 2010, Bonsall 2012).

3.2.5 Topographical Files of the National Museum of Ireland

The Topographical Files of the National Museum of Ireland (NMI) identify all recorded finds held in the NMI that have been donated to or acquired by the State in accordance with National Monuments legislation. The files sometimes include reports on excavations undertaken by NMI archaeologists in the early 20th century. Valuable information that can be gleaned might include the exact location, ground type, depth below ground level and condition when found, of each find. However, the amount and the usefulness of the information available on each acquisition can vary considerably. A review of the Topographical Files for the study area, housed in the NMI, was carried out on the 14th of November 2019 by Declan Moore. A review of the NMI finds database, hosted on the Heritage Council's <u>www.heritagemaps.ie</u> website, was also carried out in November 2019 and reviewed in May 2020.

It should be noted that the specific find locations are uncertain and only identified by townland.

See Appendix 5 for list of objects identified in the Topographical Files of the National Museum of Ireland for the study area.

3.2.6 Toponym Analysis

Townland names are a rich source of information for the land use, history, archaeology, and folklore of an area. The placename can have a variety of language origins such as, Irish, Viking, Anglo-Norman and English. The names can provide information on families, topographical features, and historical incidents. In terms of the built environment many names reference churches, fords, castles, raths, graveyards, roads and passes etc. In compiling the following data, several resources were consulted including the *Place-Names of County of Kilkenny* (O' Kelly 1985), the Placenames Database of Ireland (accessed via the website www.logainm.ie) and *The Origin and History of Irish Names of Places* (Joyce 1875). The overall study area comprises 51 townlands, in seven Civil Parishes: Ballygurrim, Dunkitt, Kilbride, Kilcoan, Kilmakevoge, Kilcolumb and Rathpatrick in Ida Barony.

See Appendix 6 for table of Toponyms relevant to the study area.

3.2.7 Cartographic Research

Analysis of historic mapping shows how the landscape has changed over time. The comparison of editions of historic maps can show how some landscape features have been created, altered, or removed over a period. Sometimes features that appear on these early maps are found to be of potential archaeological significance during fieldwork. The primary cartographic sources consulted were the Down Survey Maps and Ordnance Survey 6" and 25" maps, first and second editions. Any cultural heritage sites or potential cultural heritage sites identified during the review were added to the GIS mapping for the project (see also section 3.4 of this report).

3.2.8 Aerial Photography

The usefulness of aerial photography is that it allows for a different perspective - 'the distant view'. Archaeological sites may show up on the ground surface, depending on their state of preservation, by light and shadow contrasts (shadow marks), tonal differences in the soil (soil marks) or differences in height and colour of the cultivated cereal (crop marks). It is also a useful aid in pinpointing existing features and can assist in ascertaining their extent and degree of preservation. A review of available aerial photography and historic Google Earth photography was carried out. Any cultural heritage sites or potential cultural heritage sites identified during the review were added to the GIS mapping for the project (see also section 3.4. of this report).

3.2.9 LIDAR

A detailed Lidar survey was commissioned as part of the project. The Lidar survey was undertaken by Bluesky International Limited. The entire extent of the Lidar survey was reviewed by the authors along with Mr. Nigel Malcolm (Impact GIS) to identify any features of archaeological potential. A detailed analysis of the entire extent of the Lidar survey was undertaken and any sites of archaeological potential were highlighted. All previously recorded archaeological sites were reviewed in detail to see whether the Lidar visualisations could provide more detail regarding the extent of any associated features.

A total of 29 features were identified from the Lidar visualisations. The quantity of archaeological features identified appears somewhat low and it is notable that the Lidar visualisations did not supply much in the way of further detail regarding features associated with previously recorded archaeological sites. The reason for this appears to be due to the level of intensive tillage and agricultural 'improvement' in the region. A detailed Lidar Archaeological assessment is presented herein in Appendix 13.

3.2.10 Townland Boundaries

The overall study area comprises 51 townlands, in in seven Civil Parishes. The townland is the smallest unit of territorial organization in Ireland and has its origins in Gaelic land ownership. It bears no relation to the modern word 'town' but like the Irish word *baile* refers to a place. Gaelic land ownership required a clear definition of the territories held by each sept and a need for delineation around their territories. Before Sir William Petty and the Down Survey, the territorial unit subsequently called the 'townland' was known by a variety of regional terms, such as 'tates', 'poll's, 'ballyboes'. Petty standardized these under a single term. The making of the Down Survey maps was a key stage in the outlining of permanent boundaries for townlands; this process was completed by the Ordnance Survey in the nineteenth century when many demesnes, deer parks or large farms were given townland status. The typology of townland boundaries can vary in different parts of the country, with some areas favouring distinctive high, wide earthen banks or just stone walling; sometimes there is a combination of earth and stone, with a stone-revetment or a facing on an earthen bank. Within the subject area townland boundaries are formed by a mix of natural features including streams and high ground and manmade features of roads, walls, ditches, hedge lines and embankments.

3.2.11 Rivers, Streams and Wetlands

The riverine environment is of high archaeological potential, containing features such as fulachtaí fia, fords, ancient bridging sites, mills, etc. Riverbank sites have been favoured for human occupation since prehistoric times for their proximity to rich food sources and fresh water and have additionally served as routeways, boundaries, defences and as a focus for ritual. One major watercourse, the Barrow River, is situated to the east of the study area. There are also a number of wetlands in the study area which are considered of archaeological potential.

3.3 Architectural Heritage

3.3.1 Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA)

The Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, provides that all Development Plans must now include objectives for preserving the character of Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs). An ACA is a place, area, group of structures or townscape of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social, or technical interest, or which contribute to the appreciation of protected structures.

In these areas, the protection of the architectural heritage is best achieved by controlling and guiding change on a wider scale than the individual structure, to retain the overall architectural or historic character of an area.

There are no Architectural Conservation Areas within or in the vicinity of the study area.

3.3.2 Record of Protected Structures (RPS)

The importance of our built heritage is enshrined in the *Planning and Development Act, 2000* (Part II, Section 10) which places a statutory obligation on local authorities to include protection of structures, or parts of structures, which are of special interest in the objectives of their Development Plans. The principal mechanism for the protection of these structures is through their inclusion in a Record of Protected Structures (RPS). This list provides recognition of the structure's importance, protection from adverse impacts and potential access to grant aid for conservation works. A Protected Structure, unless otherwise stated in the RPS, includes the interior of the structure, the land lying within its curtilage, any other structures and their interiors lying within that curtilage, plus all of the fixtures and features that form part of the interior or exterior of any of these structures. The recording of Protected Structures is an ongoing process and can be reviewed and added to. In considering additions to the Record of Protected

Structures local authorities have recourse to the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) (see Section 3.3.3) which provides a source of guidance on the significance of buildings in their respective areas. The National Monuments Act 1930 (as amended) can also protect elements of the architectural heritage or offer dual/parallel protection.

There are five Protected Structures located within the study area; a mill in Ballyrowragh, two railway bridges on the Waterford to New Ross railway line (built circa 1887), Aylwardstown Country House dating to c.1800, incorporating fabric of an earlier structure dated 1609, and a wayside cross in Luffany carved by Darby O' Brien in 1736 in memory of his ancestors.

See Appendix 7 for list of Protected Structures.

3.3.3 National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH)

The National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) is a nationwide survey of architectural heritage including buildings, structures and historic landscapes and gardens, carried out under the Architectural Heritage (National Inventory) and Historic Monuments (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1999. The NIAH comprises a Building Survey and a Survey of Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes (Garden Survey). These surveys are used to advise Local Authorities in relation to structures of interest within their functional areas. The purpose of the surveys is to highlight a representative sample of the architectural heritage of each county and to raise awareness of the wealth of architectural heritage in Ireland. Not all buildings and structures listed on the NIAH are legally protected through inclusion on the RPS.

The results of the NIAH surveys are available on the <u>www.buildingsofireland.ie</u> website. Each entry comprises a site description and appraisal providing a qualitative account of why the building is an important part of Irish architectural heritage, justifying its inclusion. The inventory also rates the structures on a scale ranging from local, regional, national to international significance.

A review of the NIAH register listed eight sites within the study area.

See Appendix 8 for NIAH sites within study area.

3.3.4 Designed Landscapes/Demesnes, Historic Gardens & Country Estates

The Architectural Section of the DoHLGH is in the process of a multi-phase study looking at Designed Landscapes and Historic Gardens that appear as shaded areas on the First Edition six-inch Ordnance Survey Maps, circa. 1838. The objective of this survey is to begin a process of understanding the extent of Ireland's historic gardens and designed landscapes.

The NIAH classifies historic gardens and designed landscapes into five possible categories based on a 'Statement of Condition'. This statement provides a general overview of a site's status but as noted in the initiative's Project Methodology, the findings are 'not an indication of a site's heritage importance and should not be used to justify statements about the site's importance or merit'.

A part of this Preliminary Options Assessment, Ordnance Survey First Edition historic mapping (1838) was used to digitise the extent of demesne landscapes and historic gardens within the study area and its environs. The historic extents of these sites were compared against available aerial photographs (including Bing aerial photography, Google aerial photography of various dates reviewed in Google Earth and project aerial photography captured in 2019) of the study area to assess the level of survival and change.

There are four demesne landscapes or historic gardens that intersect with the refined the study area. Aylwardstown House demesne is associated with a five-bay two-storey farmhouse, extant 1839, with attached two-bay, two-storey house, dated 1609. Rochestown demesne is associated with Rochestown House, however, the house no longer exists. A portion of demesne landscape lies within the study area, however. Frazer's Hall demesne, lying within the southern extents of the study area is associated with a six-bay farmhouse. There is an historic garden in the townland of Mullennahone: a small formal garden of approximately 0.65 hectares is indicated on the OSI First Ed. map. There is no longer any evidence of this garden in the project aerial photography.

See Appendix 9 for list of Demesne Landscapes and Historic Gardens.

3.4 Other Cultural Heritage Features

A more detailed review of cartographic sources, aerial photography and LiDAR was undertaken as part of the Phase 2, Stage 2 Route Selection study for the project. Any features of archaeological, architectural, or cultural heritage potential identified were digitised in GIS. Sources for this phase of the work included Bing aerial photography (reviewed August 2020), Google aerial photography and Google historic aerial photography (reviewed on various dates, most recently August 2020), OSI (accessed via www.geohive.ie, various dates), OSI 6-inch and 25-inch historic maps, and LiDAR.

These features were imported into the GIS project for the LiDAR Archaeological Assessment. New potential archaeological heritage sites, identified from the LiDAR visualisations, were added to the CHS polygon and point features dataset. Each site has been given a reference in the format CHS_PNT_XXX or CHS_PLY_XXX, with XXX representing a three-digit number with leading zeros.

A total of 132 polygon features intersect the 100m buffers (200m corridors) around the proposed route option centrelines and their associated side roads. This was further filtered to a total of 121 features/sites. Eleven features relate to buildings or farmsteads that did not appear until the OSI's Second Ed. survey (1897-1913) have been excluded from further analysis and are thus omitted from Appendix 10. A total of 99 point features are located within the 200m buffer around each proposed route option centreline and their associated side roads.

A summary count of Other Cultural Heritage sites is presented in Tables 3 and 4 below. A more detailed listing is presented in Appendix 10 of this report.

CLASSIFICATION	COUNT	Source
Archaeological features	2	Geophysical Survey
Building/s	33	OSI Historic Maps
Clachan	7	OSI Historic Maps

CLASSIFICATION	COUNT	Source
Corn Mill	1	OSI Historic Maps
Enclosure	2	Cartographic and orthophotography analysis and confirmed via site visit and geophysical survey
Enclosure	1	Project Aerial Photography
Farmstead/s	38	OSI Historic Maps
Historic Garden & Farmsteads	1	OSI Historic Maps
Mill Pond	1	OSI Historic Maps
Mound	3	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	10	Lidar
Possible fulacht fia	3	Lidar
Possible quarrying	2	Lidar
Potential archaeological feature/s	7	Lidar
Ringfort - rath	3	Lidar
Settlement	6	OSI Historic Maps
Topographical anomaly	1	Lidar
Total	121	

Table 4 Summary of Other Cultural Heritage Sites identified (PNT Sites) and relevant sources

		Source				
CLASSIFICATION	Count	1st Ed	2nd Ed	Aerials	Geophysics	Unknown
Barracks	1		1			
Benchmark	37		37			
Bridge	21	11	7	3		
Building/s	1	1				
Cartographic Feature	1		1			
Corn Mill	2	2				
Cross	1			1		
Farmstead	3	3				
Possible Archaeological Feature	1	1				
Flour Mill	1	1				

		Source				
CLASSIFICATION	Count	1st Ed	2nd Ed	Aerials	Geophysics	Unknown
Ford - possible	1	1				
Geophysical Area	1				1	
Lime Kiln	5	5				
Mass Path	1					1
Mill Pond	1	1				
Mill Race Route Intersection	2	2				
Pillar	1	1				
Railway feature	3			3		
Railway Line Route Intersection	4		4			
School/s	1	1				
Spring	2		2			
Trig Station	2		2			
Well	6	2	4			
Grand Total	99					

3.5 Kilkenny County Council Surveys

Kilkenny has undertaken two further surveys which include cultural heritage features that are located within the study area, a survey of Burial Grounds and a survey of Memorials and Plaques.

3.5.1 Kilkenny County Council Burial Ground Survey

There are three entries in Kilkenny Council's Burial Ground Survey (KBGS) which are located within the study area:

- Graiguenakill Burial Ground (Kilkenny Burial Ground Survey (KBGS) 113). An Early Christian site which has three associated archaeological monuments, Graiguenakill Church, Graveyard, and enclosure (SMR KK041-028001-, KK041-028002-, KK041-054----).
- Kilcolumb Burial Ground, (KBGS 229). An Early Christian site which has three associated archaeological monuments, Kilcolumb Church, Graveyard and nearby bullaun stone (SMR KK044-007001-, KK044-007002-, KK044-007003-).
- St. James's Burial Ground (KBGS 50). A more modern burial ground located in the town of Glenmore. St. James's Church is listed in the NIAH (NIAH 12404104).

3.5.2 Kilkenny County Council Memorials and Plaques Survey

There are seven entries in Kilkenny Council's Memorials and Plaques Survey that are located within the study area:

- Darby O'Brien's wayside cross in the townland of Luffany (Kilkenny Memorial and Plaques Survey (KMPS 91123_01_01), is also a Protected Structure (RPS C845) as well as an archaeological monument (SMR KK044-022----).
- Two personal memorials in the townland of Gaulstown (KMPS 90802_01_01, 90802_02_01).

- One memorial marking an historical event, Glenmore Millennium Project, in Robinstown, in the village of Glenmore (KMPS 91394_02_01).
- One memorial marking a special or sacred place in Robinstown, in the village of Glenmore (KMPS 91394_01_01).
- A dedication plaque in Graiguenakill, in the town of Glenmore (KMPS 90854_01_01).
- A wooden bench in Glenmore village reading "George Jones / Sat Here And Showed / Us All The Way" (KMPS Ref 90854_01).

4 Presentation of findings

4.1 Impact assessment of Route Corridor Options

4.1.1 Direct and Indirect Impacts

This section of the report presents an impact assessment of each route option. The related tables (Appendix 11) identify the potential impacts on the cultural heritage resource within each route corridor based on currently available information, with details including category (archaeology, architectural heritage, cultural heritage) and legal designation or listing where applicable.

It should be noted that this assessment process was largely based on desk study, and therefore it can be difficult to ascertain with certainty the exact level of potential impact that each route corridor could have on the cultural heritage resource within the study area. Unless stated otherwise the measurements provided are from the route options' centreline to the outer edge of the Zone of Notification surrounding archaeological sites as they appear on the Historic Environment Viewer (SMR). For features where there is no constraint area, measurement is taken from the centre of the feature to the centre of the route option. It should also be noted that these centrelines are indicative only and subject to change as the design evolves in response to identified constraints.

The methodology used in the preparation of this preliminary assessment is broadly based on guidance provided in the National Roads Authority's (NRA) Guidelines for the Assessment of Archaeological Heritage Impacts on National Road Schemes (NRA 2005), and Guidelines for the Assessment of Architectural Heritage Impacts on National Road Schemes (NRA 2005) (the 'NRA Guidelines'), which are considered applicable to the task at hand.

Impacts are generally categorised as either direct impact, indirect Impact, no predicted impact, or Impacts on Setting (potential indirect impacts and potential impacts on setting are presented in the Impact tables in a single column in Appendix 11).

Table 5 Type of Impact

Type of Impact	Description of Impact
Direct impact	Where a site, monument or feature of archaeological or architectural heritage interest is physically located in whole or in part within the footprint of a potential route alignment which would entail the removal of part or all of the site, monument or feature. In this case, the preferred form of mitigation would be realignment and avoidance where feasible, having regard to the significance of the site, monument or feature concerned.
Indirect impact	Where a site, monument, or feature of archaeological or architectural heritage interest or its setting is near the footprint of a potential route alignment. Mitigation could ameliorate and reduce potential negative impacts; however, the design of mitigation at route corridor selection stage would be largely undefined and would, instead, be addressed as part of the Environmental Impact Statement Phase in the event of the route option being identified as the preferred route.
No predicted impact	Where the potential route does not adversely or positively affect the site, monument, or feature of archaeological or architectural heritage interest.

A preliminary assessment of the scale of each impact is made using the criteria identified in Table 6.

Table 6 Magnitude of Impacts

Magnitude of Effects					
Profound	Applies where mitigation would be unlikely to remove adverse effects. Reserved for adverse, negative effects only. These effects arise where an archaeological site is completely and irreversibly destroyed by a proposed development.				
Significant	An effect which, by its character, magnitude, duration, or intensity significantly alters most of a sensitive aspect of the environment. An impact like this would be where most of a site would be permanently impacted upon, leading to a loss of character, integrity, and data about the archaeological feature/site.				
Moderate	A moderate direct impact arises where a change to the site is proposed which though noticeable, is not such that the archaeological integrity of the site is compromised, and which is reversible. This arises where an archaeological feature can be incorporated into a modern-day development without damage and that all procedures used to facilitate this are reversible.				
Slight	An effect which causes changes in the character of the environment which are not significant or profound and do not directly impact or affect an archaeological feature or monument.				
Imperceptible	An effect capable of measurement but without noticeable consequences				

Also, in line with the EPA's Guidelines on the Information to be Contained in Environmental Impact Statements (March 2002 & Revision 2017) and DoHPLG Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment, the impact upon designated and undesignated archaeological, architectural and cultural heritage sites, structures, monuments or features was further evaluated using the following criteria:

Quality of Effects

- Positive Impact: A change that improves or enhances an archaeological, architectural, or cultural heritage site, structure, monument or feature or its setting.
- Neutral Impact: A change that does not affect an archaeological, architectural, or cultural heritage site, structure, monument or feature or its setting.
- Negative Impact: A change that will remove or negatively alter, whether in its entirety or not, an archaeological, architectural, or cultural heritage site, structure, monument or feature, or detract from an observer's enjoyment or appreciation of its setting.

Duration of Effects

- Temporary Effects: Effects lasting less than a year.
- Short term Effects: Effects lasting one to seven years.
- Medium-term Effects: Effects lasting seven to fifteen years.
- Long-term Effects: Effects lasting fifteen to sixty years.
- Permanent Effects: Effects lasting over sixty years.

Types of Effects

- Cumulative Effects: The addition of many small impacts to create one larger, more significant, impact.
- 'Do-Nothing Effects': The environment as it would be in the future should no development of any kind be carried out.
- Indeterminable Effects: The full consequences of a change in the environment cannot be described.
- Irreversible Effects: The character, distinctiveness, diversity or reproductive capacity of an environment is permanently lost.
- Residual Effects: The degree of environmental change that will occur after the proposed mitigation measures have taken effect.
- 'Worst Case' Effects: The impacts arising from a development in the case where mitigation measures substantially fail.

4.1.2 Impacts on Setting

In the process of this assessment, the evaluation of a site's sensitivity to impacts on setting was based upon the following criteria in accordance with NRA guidance and the UK Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (2013):

- Existing status, degree of legislative protection.
- Preservation / condition / above ground expression.
- Group value.
- Rarity.

- Documentary / historical / artistic references or associations.
- Amenity value (accessibility, published material such as maps / leaflets / guides, parking, visitor information etc.).
- Visual Receptors -visibility in the landscape, viewer incidents (how many, for how long and what type of people would be affected i.e. visitors to the heritage resources, walkers along mapped routes, travellers / commuters along nearby road / rail links etc.).
- Fragility/vulnerability.
- Other developments that have already impacted on the setting of the site.
- Professional judgement.
- Views or vistas from the site and to the site from the surrounding landscape.

The sensitivity of a site to impacts on its setting can be largely intangible and therefore there is a degree of latitude allowed in the evaluation of a site's sensitivity. Based on the above criteria the sensitivity of a site to impacts on setting would be classified as being very high, high, moderate, low or none i.e. no sensitivity.

4.1.2.1 Evaluation of the Magnitude of the Impact

The evaluation of the 'Magnitude of the Impact' that the proposed development will have on the setting of a site is an indication of the scale of the effect that the proposed development will have irrespective of the sensitivity of the site. Factors considered in evaluating the magnitude of an impact on the setting of a site include:

- Topography.
- Scale of the development.
- Existing screening.
- Approach and leaving angles to the site.
- Cumulative impact of other development in the vicinity.
- Views and vistas both to and from the site.

A more detailed evaluation of impacts on setting will be completed at a later stage of route design. The results presented herein is largely based on a desktop study and should be considered preliminary only.

4.1.2.2 Magnitude of effects on the setting of a site

The significance of effects can be determined by utilising the following table.

Table 7 Magnitude of impacts on setting

	Magnitude of Effects on Setting				
Very Adverse	Large	Applies where mitigation would be unlikely to remove adverse effects. The proposed development, or a part of it, would become the dominant feature or focal point of the view.			
		Reserved for very large adverse, negative effects only. These effects arise where a cultural heritage site is completely and irreversibly destroyed by a proposed development with a subsequent loss of character and integrity of the cultural heritage feature/site.			

Magnitude of Effects on Setting				
Large Adverse	An effect which, by its character, magnitude, duration, or intensity significantly alters most of a sensitive aspect of the environment. The project, or a part of it, would form a noticeable feature or element of the view which is readily apparent to the receptor, leading to a loss of character and integrity of the cultural heritage feature/site. An impact like this would be where most of a cultural heritage site would be permanently impacted upon, leading to a loss of character and integrity.			
Moderate Adverse	Where a cultural heritage site is adjacent to a development area. The project, or a part of it, would be perceptible but not alter the overall balance of features and elements that comprise the existing view.			
Slight Adverse	A slight adverse impact arises where a change to the site is proposed which though noticeable, is not such that the integrity of the site is compromised, and which is reversible. Only a small part of the project work or activity would be discernible or being at such a distance it would form a barely noticeable feature or element of the view.			
Neutral	An effect which causes changes in the character of the environment which are not significant or profound and do not directly impact or affect a cultural heritage feature or site. No part of the project work or activity would be discernible.			
None	An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without noticeable consequences.			

4.1.3 Quantitative Appraisal

The quantitative appraisal includes a detailed spatial analysis of the archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage sites listed herein. As part of the analysis features of potential archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage interest that intersected a 200m corridor (100m buffer) surrounding each route option were digitised into the project GIS as points, lines, or polygons (areas). This includes features indicated on OSI First and Second Edition Mapping, aerial photography, and data generated during a previous route selection study (2011) which included project LiDAR, geophysical surveys and potential archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage features. The digitised features consist of:

- Point features such as a cross, potential enclosures, lime kilns, wells, bridges, mills, springs etc. These features are labelled in the cultural heritage mapping with the prefix CHS_PNT, representing an abbreviation of 'Cultural Heritage Sites – Point'.
- Linear features such as rivers & streams, roads and lanes, mill races, railway line etc. These features are included in the project mapping and are differentiated with unique symbologies.
- Areas these consist predominantly of areas of settlement but also included areas of archaeological potential noted from a previous geophysical survey (Target Geophysics, 2010) undertaken to inform the previous route selection study. These features are labelled in the cultural heritage mapping with the prefix CHS_PLY, representing an abbreviation of 'Cultural Heritage Sites – Polygon'. Areas of settlements were categorised in the following way:
 - Building/s usually one or two buildings with no other features evident. In urban and periurban areas, on the historic mapping, these sites are often associated with a plot of land and in more rural areas they may consist of buildings with no other boundary elements indicated.

- Farmstead/s buildings arranged in the typical fashion of a small lrish farmstead, with several buildings surrounding a courtyard, often with associated small fields.
- Clachan an accumulation of buildings indicative of a small settlement; and
- Settlement settlements which were named on the OSI First or Second Edition Maps.

The project cultural heritage GIS data was then analysed under the headings Points, Lines and Areas in the following way:

<u>Points</u>

Any point features that intersected the 200m wide corridor associated with each route were extracted and tabulated. This included all sites from the following point data sources:

- Archaeological Monument.shp
- Religious Site.shp
- Register of Historic Monuments.shp
- Preservation Order.shp
- Protected Structure.shp
- National Inventory of Architectural Heritage.shp
- BurialGroundsKilkenny_190906.shp
- Kilkenny_MemorialsAndPlaques.shp
- CHS_Points_200514.shp

Each point was then categorised and given a value from one to three, with three representing Designated or Recorded Sites, Monuments and Structures determined to be of greatest cultural heritage value. The categories, with examples, and their associated values are as follows:

Table 8 Point data values

Category	Cultural Heritage Value
Cultural Heritage Value	2
Cross / Memorials and Plaques	
Designated Archaeological and Architectural Heritage Site	3
Designated archaeological monuments and protected structures	
Possible Cultural Heritage Feature	1
Possible Ford / Quay / Wells / Springs	
Possible Industrial Heritage Feature	1
Railway features / Trig Stations	

Category	Cultural Heritage Value
Potential Archaeological Feature	2
Curvilinear boundaries / Possible enclosures / Lime Kilns / Geophysical area of potential archaeology / Topographical anomaly	
Undesignated Architectural Heritage Feature	1
Bridges / Corn mills	

<u>Lines</u>

Any line features that intersected the 200m wide corridor associated with each route were extracted and tabulated, summarising the total linear distance of each feature type that intersected the route corridor. This included all sites from the CHS_Lines_200514.shp dataset.

Each linear feature was then categorised and given a value from one to two, with two representing the linear features deemed to be of greatest cultural heritage value. The categories and their associated values are as follows:

Table 9 Line data values

Category	Cultural Heritage Value
Architectural Heritage Feature	2
Mill race	
Areas of Archaeological Heritage Potential	2
Rivers & streams	
Cartographic Feature	1
Roads and laneways	
Industrial Heritage Feature	2
Disused railway line	
Townland Boundaries	1

<u>Areas</u>

Any area features that intersected the 200m wide corridor associated with each route option were extracted. The area (in m²) of each associated polygon which intersected each route option corridor was calculated. This included all sites from the following polygon data sources:

• RMP Zone of Notification.shp

- SMR Zone of Notification.shp
- Demesne Landscapes and Historic Gardens.shp
- CHS_Polygons_200514.shp

Each category was given a value from one to three, with three representing the sites deemed to be of greatest cultural heritage value. The categories, with examples, and their associated values are as follows:

Table 10Area data values

Category	Cultural Heritage Value
Archaeology Areas RMP and SMR Zones of Notification / Areas of known	3
archaeology from previous geophysical surveys	
Demesne Landscape	1
Shaded areas that appear as demesnes on First Edition Mapping	
Total Settlement Areas	2
Building(s) / Clachans/ Settlement Clusters or hamlets / Farmstead(s) / Gardens / Parochial Houses	

4.2 Summary of Impacts

This section summarises the potential impacts on the cultural heritage resource relating to each of the six route corridor options. A more detailed description of these impacts is presented in section 5.1 and tabulated in Appendix 11.

The 200m corridors were generated by applying a 100m buffer to the centreline of the six route options and any side roads where the project team indicated that works would be required. For all sites identified a location, in the form of a point or an extent, in the form of a polygon, was digitised in GIS. The following is an analysis of features which intersected the route option corridors.

There is a total of 19 archaeological monuments from the SMR database that intersect the route option corridors.

The wayside cross is one of only two Protected Structures that intersects any of the route option corridors. The other Protected Structure is a railway bridge dating from the early 20th Century.

There are no entries in the NIAH which intersect the route option corridors.

Two designed landscapes - Aylwardstown House and Frazer's Hall intersect the route option corridors. It is notable that Aylwardstown House is both an archaeological monument (SMR KK041-031-001-) and a Protected Structure (RPS C472). The house itself is situated approximately 300m to the west of the

centreline of the Red route option and 360m to the east of the Teal route option. There were no new features of archaeological potential identified within either designed landscape.

There is a total of 121 CHS polygon features that intersect the route option corridors. This includes seven clachans and six named settlements. All these settlement areas pre-date the OSI's First Ed. survey and may contain archaeological remains. Other sites from the later periods include a corn mill (CHS_PLY_092) and a mill pond (CHS_PLY_073). There is a total of 99 CHS point features within the route option corridors. This includes 37 benchmarks and 21 bridges. Three burial grounds listed in the Kilkenny County Council Burial Ground Survey and seven memorials or plaques listed in the Kilkenny County Council and Plaques Survey intersect the route options.

Two areas of undesignated archaeological features (CHS_PLY_053 / CHS_PLY_057) and two enclosures (CHS_PLY_050 / CHS_PLY_051) were identified during geophysical survey and other fieldwork undertaken in the townlands of Davidstown and Carriganurra to inform a previous route selection study. Archaeologically this is the most sensitive area, where there are three ringfort/raths identified in the SMR database (SMR KK043-012---- / KK043-013---- / KK043-014----) and several areas of known archaeology or archaeological potential; as well as the two areas of archaeological features and two enclosures noted above, there is also a further area with a potential archaeological feature (CHS_PLY_134) and a third possible enclosure (CHS_PLY_130).

Settlement sites and buildings identified from OSI historic mapping account for most sites that are located within or intersect with the route option corridors.

4.3 Comparison of Route Options

The following bar charts provide summary details of the potential direct impacts and potential impacts on setting of cultural heritage within the vicinity of each possible route option. It should be noted that the following charts present only a quantitative summary of potential impacts of each route option corridor and do not reflect the qualitative analysis.

Table 11 shows the potential impacts, in metres squared, the six corridors will have on areas defined by SMR ZoNs, Demesne Landscapes and Cultural Heritage Site (CHS) polygons displayed on GIS.

In Table 11 the horizontal axis depicts the degree of confidence with regards to a potential site of archaeological significance on a five-point scale through the analysis of LiDAR imagery, with 0 = Previously recorded cultural heritage sites, 1 = Highly likely to be archaeologically significant to 3 = Possibly of archaeological significance. In the case of previously recorded sites the confidence scale has been expanded to include 4 = Sites for which these data provide no additional useful information (e.g. upstanding buildings).

Both the Magenta and Navy routes rank high for impacts on archaeological monuments. The purple, teal and red routes all have impacts on demesnes.

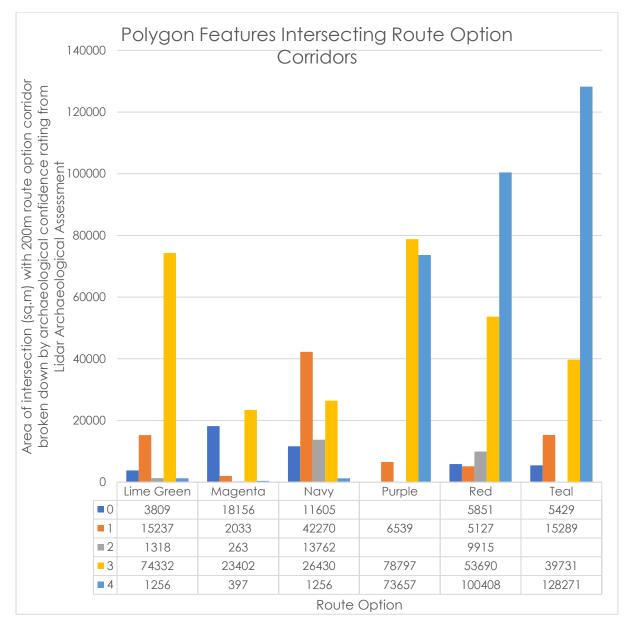
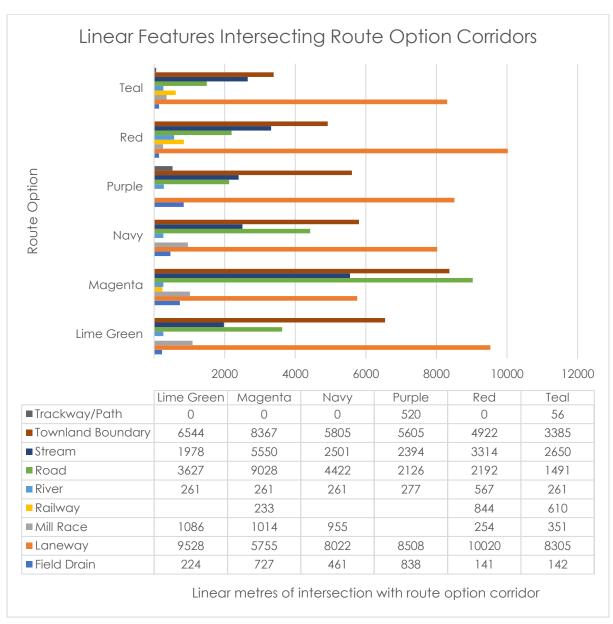


Table 11 Route corridor effects on Archaeological, Architectural Heritage and Cultural Heritage Areas

Table 12 depicts impacts on identified linear features. The horizontal axis depicts the linear meterage which would be impacted upon. These include townland boundaries, roads, trackways, water courses, field drains, mill races and the railway line. These linear features represent areas of activity with archaeological, architectural, and industrial potential.

Table 12

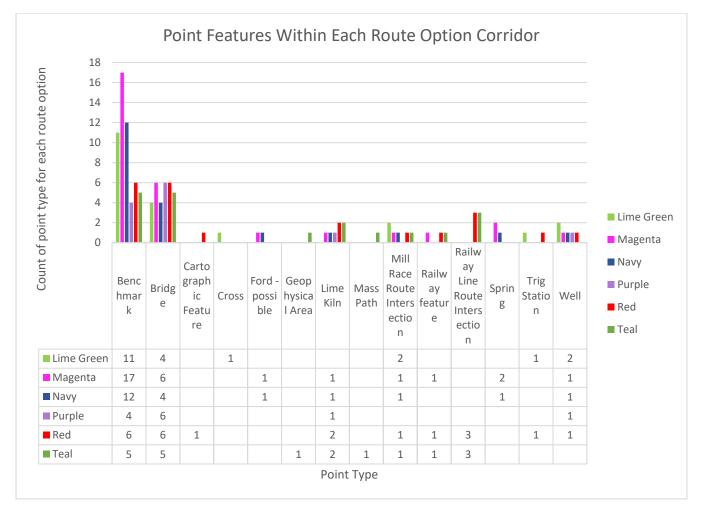


Route corridor effects on Linear Features

Table 13 depicts point data of both other cultural heritage sites identified through LiDAR analysis, analysis of historic mapping and aerial photography. The vertical axis depicts the counts of point data within each 200m corridor.



Route corridor effects on Point Features





4.3.1 Description of Impacts

Each of the six route options is addressed in more detail below and the likely direct impacts and potential impacts on setting that the options may have on the receiving archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage environment is described. Unless otherwise stated the measurements provided are from the route options centreline to the outer edge of the zone of notification surrounding known monuments as they appear on the Historic Environment Viewer. Where there is no constraint area, distance is given from the actual feature to route option centreline. This section should be read in conjunction with the related tables in Appendix 11 which list the potential direct and indirect impacts and potential impacts on setting for each route option.

4.3.2 Purple - 11.6km

4.3.2.1 Summary

The purple route option runs to the west of the study area and is the longest and most westerly of the six route options under consideration. It is also the most elevated, traversing the hilly countryside that borders the western side of the study area. The route corridor crosses the zone of notification surrounding two recorded archaeological monuments and three potential cultural heritage sites identified by the authors (a lime kiln, curvilinear field boundary and enclosure). The route may have a direct physical impact on the newly discovered curvilinear field boundary and enclosure. It will also directly impact possible subsurface remains associated with a former lime kiln. The corridor crosses 18 townlands. The route has a

potentially slight to moderate adverse impact on the setting of two archaeological monuments, a potential slight adverse impact on the setting of a newly identified possible ringfort (CHS_PLY_116) and on the setting of the designed landscape associated with Frazer's Hall.

4.3.2.2 Description

From its northern end, the route branches west from the Glenmore roundabout for 2.5km, crossing a stream at Ballybraghy which flows into the Glenmore stream, then continuing a westerly course until Kilbride townland, where it veers to the southwest. The route then arcs to the south until Ballinlammy townland, at which point it continues directly south for approximately 4.5km, passing between two hills east of Ardbeg. In the south of Nicholastown townland, the route veers to the southeast to connect with the Luffany roundabout.

The route crosses varied topography of valleys and ridges, at elevations ranging from 60-150m above sea level. At its north, the route follows the steep, south-facing slope of the Glenmore stream valley and then traverses the gentler but higher east-facing hillside at Ballinlammy before running across the lower western slopes of the hill at Ballinclare where a wind turbine is located. From here the route traverses the upper west-facing slope of a ridge at more than 100m elevation from which there are wide views over the plain to the south and west.

Land crossed by the purple route consists of sparse, scattered farmsteads and hamlets and fields bordered by hedges and stone walls as well as local roads and tracks. Apart from a small plantation forest at Ballinlammy, two small sections of woodland beside streams at Ballybraghy and Parkstown Lower and a wooded area in the south at Kilmurry, nearly all the corridor crosses pasture or cultivated farmland.

Settlements beside the purple route are farmsteads and small hamlets, including at Ballybraghy, Haggard, Ballinlammy, Atateemore and Nicholastown. The route crosses some standing historic structures and several features identified from historical mapping which are no longer extant (discussed below).

The purple route corridor (200m width) crosses within the Zone of Notification (ZoN) for two recorded monuments: a mound (KK040-034) and a ringfort-rath (KK043-039). The mound in Haggard townland (KK040-034), lies at the edge of a field just south of a local road branching from the L7522; its ZoN encompasses part of the local road and is 83m northwest of the centrepoint of the route. The outer edge of the ZoN for the ringfort/rath at Nicholastown (KK043-039) is 83m to the east of the centrepoint of the route.

The purple route corridor has a potentially slight to moderate adverse impact on the setting of two ringforts: in Grogan townland (KK043-005, 252m east of the centreline) and the rath in Nicholastown (KK043-039).

There are no protected structures (listed in the RPS) within the purple route corridor. At its southern end, the corridor passes through the grounds of a historic house – Frazer's Hall (which has not been recorded in the NIAH). Also close to the southern end, the wayside cross (KK044-022) is recorded on the RPS (C846) but is not impacted by the route.

The purple route crosses or passes near several vernacular features and potential archaeological sites identified from historical maps, aerial photography, and LiDAR survey. Among these is a possible

enclosure or ringfort in Treanaree townland (CHS_PLY_116), a lime kiln in Grogan townland (CHS_PNT_052), a curvilinear field boundary/possible enclosure in Nicholastown (CHS_PLY_133) and former buildings and linear features. They are detailed below, in descriptions of the route from north to south according to townland.

Jamestown, Cappagh and Busherstown

From its northern starting point, the purple corridor runs west across small fields on level ground. At Jamestown townland, the corridor branches west from the recently built Glenmore roundabout. At this location, a farmstead is indicated on the First and Third Edition maps, to the north of a cluster of historic features that include a corn mill, bridges, a well and a quay. This area, which has been extensively disturbed from construction works, was investigated archaeologically from 2009 as part of the New Ross Bypass scheme (test excavations within the area were carried out under registration number E004067 and under Ministerial Directions Reference No. A052). The corridor crosses cultivated fields and a track that runs north/south, which is indicated on the 19th-century maps. A stream bordered by thick vegetation forms the townland boundary with Cappagh townland; a small portion of Busherstown townland is crossed by the corridor consists of rectangular fields that are now pasture and whose shape is largely unchanged since the early 19th century. The boundary between Cappagh and Ballybraghy is the closest point that the purple corridor comes to recorded architectural heritage sites, which are structures in Glenmore village, 700m to the south.

Ballybraghy, Flemingstown and Kilbride

At Ballybraghy, the corridor continues west across fields on a north to south slope, intersected by a stream that run south towards Glenmore. The Cappagh/Ballybraghy townland boundary is formed by a northeast/southwest aligned hedgerow. The corridor crosses flat open pasture and skirts the south of Ballybraghy settlement. The First Edition OS map shows Ballybraghy as a cluster of buildings forming a farmstead just north of the corridor; two modern buildings now stand within the corridor. A track running south of the farm buildings was in place in the early 19th century which is now a track providing access to fields. South of Ballybraghy is a steep bank that leads to a stream and beside it the road leading south to Glenmore; further downstream and outside the corridor, a corn mill and mill pond are indicated on the First Edition map in Mullennahone. West of here is an area of gorse which is the boundary with Flemingstown townland where there is a straight section of track within the corridor, running on a northwest alignment, which is on the Third Edition but not the First Edition map; the purpose of this track is uncertain. A possible natural mound (CHS_PLY_136) is located here. A topographical anomaly (CHS-_PLY_110) is also identifiable nearby. Partially located within the route corridor and identified by LiDAR analysis this feature is probably of natural origin. The hillslope is steeper here, and at the boundary with Kilbride townland it curves to the south so that the corridor runs perpendicular to the slope and over a small spur. The corridor crosses open fields and a track that runs south from Kilbride settlement to the north.

Parkstown Lower and Haggard

From Parkstown Lower, the corridor curves southwards to follow the slope of a gently inclined, east-facing hillside, passing several historic farmsteads and where there are several recorded archaeological

monuments slightly uphill to the west. At the boundary between Kilbride and Parkstown Lower townlands is a stream, thick hedgerow, and a stand of planted trees. The corridor then crosses gently sloping ground on the west side of a stream valley comprising rectangular fields. In Parkstown Lower, the corridor intersects with two historic farmsteads that are shown on the 19th-century maps, and at that time consisted of two to three buildings. As seen on contemporary aerial imagery, the farmstead to the northeast is no longer in existence while the farmstead to the southwest is still in use, consisting of a yard with buildings and barns. The latter is close to the boundary with Haggard townland, and just within this townland is another historic farmstead, still inhabited, which is at the northern edge of the corridor, and is linked by a series of tracks, including the existing local road. A recorded archaeological monument – a mound (KK040-034) – is approximately 90m northwest of the centrepoint at this point, and the corridor passes within its RMP zone of notification. The zone of notification for the monument also intersects with a side road. Other monuments in Haggard townland are a ringfort (KK040-014) 334m northwest of the centrepoint, another ringfort (KK040-022) 250m southeast of the centrepoint of a side road and a castle (KK040-056), 582m northwest of the corridor.

Ballinlammy

In Ballinlammy townland, the corridor takes a southerly course and crosses level ground consisting of small rectilinear fields. Where the corridor crosses a local road running through the middle of the townland, a farmstead is indicated on the First Edition map and a benchmark (the carved signs used by surveyors) – CHS_PNT_036 - is indicated on the later Third Edition map; the farmstead is no longer standing (CHS_PLY_022). South of the local road, the corridor crosses a plantation forest, and running along the east side of the corridor is a track and field drain, as shown on the historic maps. At the south of this townland, the corridor crosses over the boundary between Ballinlammy, Ardbeg and Ballinclare townlands.

Ardbeg and Ballinclare

The corridor runs along the north/south aligned boundary between Ardbeg and Ballinclare townlands which is formed by a hedge bordered by small, irregularly shaped fields. West of the junction of Ballinlammy, Ardbeg and Ballinclare townlands is the location of Ardbeg ringfort (KK040-033), whose zone of notification is located 139m west of the centrepoint. The Open Street map (www.openstreetmap.org accessed June 2020) labels it as being 'plough-levelled'. Just south of a small local road is the boundary with Grogan townland, formed by a hedgerow.

Grogan, Davidstown and Atateemore

As it continues south, the corridor crosses undulating ground southeast of Ardbeg settlement, along the upper part of a west-facing ridge. To the east of Ardbeg settlement, along a laneway in the centre of Grogan townland, the First Edition OS map indicates a lime kiln, which is in the middle of the corridor (CHS_PNT_052). East of this point is a ringfort (KK043-005), which is 230m from the corridor at its closest point. South of here, the historic maps show a track and laneways, close to the townland boundary with Davidstown. Further south still, Atateemore or Blackneys townland, the corridor passes just to the west of a settlement and over a laneway running west. One of the buildings in this cluster, labelled 'Blackney's' on the First Edition map (CHS_PLY_046), is within the corridor. South of here, aerial imagery shows marks in the ploughed soil which correspond with former field boundaries on the historical mapping.

Nicholastown and Treanaree

The topography south of Atateemore is gentler as the corridor continues south over fields through Nicholastown townland. Directly east of the corridor is a ringfort-rath (KK043-039), labelled as 'Durney's Rath' on the Open Street map, which is a forested area close to a field boundary and appears to be well preserved; the outer edge of the zone of potential is located 77m to the east of the centreline. The corridor passes within the RMP zone of notification for this rath. To the south of here is a series of laneways as well as a curvilinear field boundary, considered as a potential archaeological feature (CHS_PLY_133), To the north of the curvilinear feature a single building shown on the First Edition OS map is within the corridor (CHS_PLY_063). As the corridor veers to the southeast, it crosses the north/south aligned boundary with Treanaree townland. Just within this townland is a potential archaeological feature identified from aerial photography and LiDAR. This is a small enclosure or possible rath (CHS_PLY_116), which is a circular feature bordered by trees and with a diameter of approximately 40m and is crossed by the eastern part of the corridor.

Kilmurry, Luffany and Rathpatrick

On its approach to the Luffany roundabout on a southeasterly alignment, the corridor passes over fairly level ground, crossing into Kilmurry townland and then Luffany. At the north of Kilmurry is an area of woodland, through which runs a path that is indicated on the First Edition OS map. This is just to the north of the grounds associated with Frazer's Hall, a building which stood approximately 200m southwest of the corridor and is now a farm. Areas of forestry within these grounds which are shown on the historic map and are crossed by the corridor appear to be gone, but the shape of the fields remains mostly intact. It is notable that several archaeological objects have been recovered from Kilmurry townland (although the topographical files of the NMI do not pinpoint find locations for any of these objects). These finds include mortuary urns, cremated human remains and a Bronze Age bowl. At its southern terminus, the corridor crosses into Luffany and Rathpatrick townlands. The closest archaeological monuments are a fulacht fia (KK044-024--) and a wayside cross (KK044-022--), both approximately 220m from the corridor.

4.3.3 Navy - 9.5km

The navy route option runs through the centre of the study area and is aligned close to the existing N25 alignment at its north end, then veers to the west, crossing undulating farmland. From the Glenmore roundabout, the route is aligned south and then curves to the southwest, following the edge of the ridge above Glenmore village. The route diverts to the west of the existing N25 at Ballinclare and runs along the east-facing upper slopes of the valley in a series of curves, passing three raths along the ridge line around Davidstown and Carriganurra before connecting with the Luffany roundabout at its southern end.

The navy route corridor intersects with six recorded archaeological monuments and five potential archaeological sites (three enclosures, a clachan, and a curvilinear field boundary), as well as several vernacular historic features which appear on 19th-century maps and two possible enclosures identified by earlier geophysical survey. The corridor crosses 13 townland boundaries. The route has a potentially adverse impact on the setting of four archaeological monuments two of which will be large adverse.

The route crosses undulating ground and ridges at the sides and bases of stream valleys, at elevations of approximately 50-110m above sea level. At its north, along the existing N25, the route is close to the edge of the steep escarpment overlooking Glenmore valley. The gradient becomes gentler further to the south as the route crosses to the valley's upper western side. The northern section of the route, for a distance of 2km, follows the existing N25; after diverting from the existing road close to the L7510 in Robinstown townland, the corridor traverses rural farmland of small fields which are mostly pasture, crossing an area of forest in Carriganurra townland, west of Carriganurra Hill.

Settlements close to the navy route include Glenmore village and several farmsteads and hamlets including at Robinstown, Ballynaraha, Davidstown and Carriganurra. As well as modern and standing historical structures, the route intersects with numerous former buildings and features which are no longer extant and are identified from historical mapping (discussed below).

There are six archaeological monuments within the navy route corridor, where the monument is either fully or partially within the corridor. These are (from north to south) a fulacht fia in Kilmakevoge (KK041-021), a standing stone in Robinstown (KK041-055) and a fulacht fia in Ballinclare (KK041-025). There is an area of high significance, on the Davidstown and Carriganurra townland boundary where the route passes between two ringforts (SMR KK043-013---- / KK043-014----). There is also a kiln in Luffany (KK043-021).

The navy route corridor has a potentially negative impact on the setting of four archaeological monuments. At the north, it has a potentially moderate adverse impact on the standing stone in Robinstown (KK041-055). At Davidstown/Carriganurra, the corridor passes beside a group of raths, and it will have a potentially large adverse impact on the two raths within the corridor (KK043-013 and KK043-014) and a slight to moderate adverse impact on a third rath which is approximately 160m west of the corridor (KK043-012).

There are no recorded architectural (RPS) sites within the navy route corridor, although it passes close to the southeast of seven structures in Glenmore village which are included in the NIAH; and to the west of the wayside cross in Luffany (KK044-022) which is also recorded on the RPS (C846).

The navy route corridor passes across or beside several vernacular features and potential archaeological sites identified from historical maps, aerial photography and LiDAR survey which are not included on any statutory listing. These include two potential enclosures (CHS_PLY_050 & 051 in Davidstown), a potential enclosure at Robinstown (CHS_PLY_123), a clachan at Carriganurra (CHS_PLY_061) and a curvilinear field boundary at Davidstown (CHS_PLY_130). Numerous historical built features are present, especially at the north, in Jamestown and Graiguenakill, where a cornmill and millrace, a lime kiln, several buildings and benchmarks, are depicted on historical maps. These are detailed below, in descriptions of the route from north to south according to townland.

Jamestown and Ballyverneen

At its northern end, the navy route runs south from the Glenmore roundabout along the existing N25 where the corridor crosses a short section of Jamestown townland and extends east into Ballyverneen townland. Historical maps show several features on the north side of the Glenmore stream. These include two bridges, one of them labelled Bearstown Bridge, a quay and historic tracks and roadways. Glenmore

stream flows southeast for 1.2km until its outflow into the River Barrow. The 25" Third Edition map labels a point just east of the corridor as being 'Highest point to which ordinary tides flow'. The area has been extensively modified through construction of the N25 road and works associated with the New Ross bypass, and features marked on the historic maps are unlikely to be intact.

Graiguenakill

On the south side of the Glenmore stream, the navy corridor curves to the southwest, following the existing N25 along the top of the escarpment above Glenmore village and running along the northern half of Graiguenakill townland. At the base of the steep slope to the northwest runs a mill race. Directly south of the Glenmore stream stood a corn mill, and a lime kiln is also shown at the southern edge of the corridor beside a cluster of three houses. Further to the southwest, historic maps show the corridor intersecting several other buildings and tracks; the 25" Third Edition map shows four surveyors' benchmarks crossed by the corridor in this townland. At the southwest of Graiguenakill, the corridor comes close to Glenmore village where seven historic buildings and features are recorded on the NIAH.

Kilmakevoge

Continuing along the existing course of the N25 in a southwest alignment, the navy corridor crosses into Kilmakevoge townland, skirting the boundary of Robinstown townland across the slightly elevated ground overlooking the Glenmore stream valley. The centreline of the corridor follows the N25, to its north/west is the forested slope leading to Glenmore and to its south/east is a series of pasture fields. At the Graiguenakill-Kilmakevoge boundary, the corridor is at its closest point to Glenmore village, and runs less than 60m from some of the recorded historic buildings in the upper, western part of the village. Close to the boundary with Robinstown, just north of the N25, is a recorded fulacht fia (KK041-021) which the corridor crosses. The Third Edition map indicates two benchmarks within the corridor as well as the course of the road which predates the N25 and follows the same route.

Robinstown

As it continues its southwest alignment, the navy route follows the existing N25 and then diverts to the west, where the N25 curves more to the south. The corridor crosses slightly higher ground at the head of the Glenmore stream valley. To the southwest is a farm and large cultivated field. Just within Robinstown is a recorded standing stone (KK041-055) which the navy route crosses. Features shown on the historic map within the route corridor at Robinstown are a laneway and the southern edge of a building labelled 'Parochial House'.

Ballynaraha

Crossing into Ballynaraha townland, the navy corridor continues to run parallel and to the west of the existing N25, crossing pasture fields bounded by hedgerows on a gentle east-facing slope. Apart from field boundaries, no cultural heritage features are indicated on the historic maps. Two fulachtaí fia are recorded to the east of the corridor, on the opposite side of the existing N25 (KK041-023 and KK041-024) which are 115m and 230m in distance from the corridor, respectively.

Ballinclare, Ballynamona and Gaulstown

From Ballynaraha, the navy alignment runs directly south, coming close to the existing N25 as it curves slightly west, and following a gently inclined, east-facing slope through Ballinclare townland. The eastern edge of the corridor runs through a small portion of the western sides of Ballynamona and Gaulstown townlands. Most of the corridor crosses pasture fields bounded by hedgerows; one of these, just to the northwest of the corridor and forming the boundary between Ballynaraha and Ballinclare, is an unusual, sub-circular shape (CHS_PLY_139). Within Ballinclare, the corridor crosses a recorded fulacht fia (KK041-025). Where it runs close to the N25 (and its historic precursor), are roadside features indicated on historic maps including a bridge and, just beyond the corridor's eastern edge, two buildings. The historic maps also show several linear features including a drain that runs along the west of the N25 and east/west aligned lanes including what is now the L7522.

Grogan

The navy corridor passes north/south through the centre of Grogan townland, crossing a patchwork of small pasture fields on the gentle east-facing valley slope. There are few recorded cultural features within the corridor. Crossing the centre of the townland, a laneway is shown on historic maps which is now the L7469 local road. Along the north of this road, within the corridor, is a modern industrial facility with concrete surface and a large shed. The Third Edition map shows a benchmark along this road, at the edge of the corridor. There are no recorded or suspected archaeological monuments within or near to the navy route in Grogan. The nearest is a church (KK043-041, 270m west of the corridor), which is no longer extant.

Davidstown

In Davidstown townland, the navy corridor passes a small stand of woodland at the north and then crosses irregularly shaped pasture fields, over slightly steeper ground across a spur in the valley side that projects eastwards. In the north of the townland, the corridor crosses two lanes shown on historic maps which connected to Davidstown settlement, to the west. The south of Davidstown and north of Carriganurra townland is the most archaeologically sensitive area crossed by the navy corridor. A suspected enclosure was previously identified from aerial imagery (CHS_PLY_051) at the south of Davidstown. Within the eastern half of the corridor is an enclosure (CHS_PLY_050) which shows up clearly on the LiDAR imagery as a sub-circular shape, 70m in diameter, at the corner of a field. 170m west of the corridor is a recorded ringfort/rath (KK043-012). This is one of a series of three raths, evenly spaced on a northwest/southeast axis along the low ridge at the east of the valley. There is a possible enclosure (CHS_PLY_130) which appears to be survived by the remnants of two banks to the west. Moving south there are two enclosures (CHS_PLY_050 / CHS_PLY_051) confirmed by geophysical surveys undertaken in 2010. These features are joined by a curved boundary, possibly a relict field boundary. Further south are the two ringforts/raths SMR KK043-013---- to the north and SMR KK043-014---- to the immediate south of the townland boundary with Carriganurra, with the proposed Navy route option passing between the two. The results of the geophysical survey in 2010 highlighted two further areas of archaeological potential, possibly associated with these ringforts/raths (CHS_PLY_053 / CHS_PLY_057).

Carriganurra and Treanaree

The boundary between Davidstown and Carriganurra is a ditch which runs diagonally northeast/southwest across the navy corridor. Just south of there is the southernmost of the line of three raths (KK043-014) which extends partially within the navy corridor. Judging from the LiDAR and aerial imagery, this is also the most intact of this group of raths, bivallate in form, with a clearly defined inner ditch enclosing a central circular area of 50m in diameter. This rath was accurately surveyed for the Third Edition maps, which shows two concentric earthen banks. Geophysical survey in the vicinity of this rath identified several anomalies that extend into the centre of the navy corridor. To the south of the rath, a cluster of buildings (clachan) is shown on historic maps (CHS_PLY_061), no longer extant, which partly extends into the east of the corridor. A further rectangular feature (CHS_PLY_134) is evident to the south of SMR KK043-014---- in the LiDAR visualisations, to the east of the route option corridor. The corridor curves to the southeast around the back of the hill and a prominent rock outcrop topped with a Holy Year cross which gives the townland its name according to O'Kelly (1985, 112). At this location, another rath (KK043-015) lies 260m west of the corridor. An anomalous area of rough ground/change of topography (CHS_PLY_141) was identified within the corridor through review of LiDAR visualisations; this may represent modern dumping. West of the corridor at the south of Carriganurra is another small cluster of buildings. The corridor then crosses a small portion of the east of Treanaree townland where it crosses a stand of woodland and beside a modern farm, taking a southerly course on its approach to the Luffany roundabout.

Luffany and Rathpatrick

In its southernmost stretch, the navy corridor crosses farmland in Luffany where the former location of a stone-lined kiln is recorded (KK043-021). This site was excavated in 1960 by Ms. Ellen Prendergast, Archaeologist with the National Museum of Ireland. The excavation concentrated solely on the kiln and consequently there may be associated material at this location. To the west of the corridor, a suspected mound (CHS_PLY_117) was identified from LiDAR survey, 60m from the corridor. As the corridor reaches the Luffany roundabout, a fulacht fia is recorded 53m to the east (KK044-023), however, this is not scheduled for inclusion in the next revision of the RMP. The grounds of Frazer's Hall are just to the west of the southern point of the corridor, beside the roundabout, where the corridor extends into Rathpatrick townland.

4.3.4 Magenta - 9.3km

4.3.4.1 Summary

The magenta route option runs through the centre of the study area and is the option that most closely follows the existing N25 alignment. From its northern end at the Glenmore roundabout, the route is aligned south and then curves to the southwest, along the edge of the ridge above Glenmore village. The route continues along the existing N25 as far as Ballinclare where it diverts slightly west to avoid a bend in the road and then crosses the N25 at Grogan where it runs slightly to the east of but then re-joins the existing N25, veering to the west side of this road again at Carriganurra townland, and remaining mostly on the existing road's west site until its southern end at the Luffany roundabout.

The magenta route corridor intersects with ten archaeological monuments and several vernacular historic features. The route will have a potential slight to moderate direct impact on one of these sites.

The corridor crosses 20 townland boundaries. In addition to the monuments within the corridor, the route has a potentially moderate adverse impact on the setting of one archaeological monument, a moderate adverse impact on the setting of the Holy Year cross at Carriganurra and a potentially large adverse impact on the setting of O'Donovan's Mill (protected structure).

4.3.4.2 Description

The route crosses undulating ground at the sides and bases of stream valleys, at elevations of approximately 50-100m above sea level. At its north, along the existing N25, the route is close to the edge of the steep escarpment overlooking Glenmore valley. The gradient becomes gentler further to the south as the route crosses the valley floor. Much of the magenta route follows the existing N25, though it diverts to the east and west of the existing road in its southern half where the corridor traverses rural farmland of hedge lined pasture fields.

Settlements close to the magenta route include Glenmore village and several farmsteads and hamlets including at Ballinclare, Grogan and Carriganurra. As well as modern and standing historical structures, the route intersects with numerous former buildings and features which are longer standing or intact and are identified from historical mapping (discussed below).

There are nine archaeological monuments within the magenta route corridor, where the monument is either fully or partially within the corridor. These are (from north to south) a fulacht fia in Kilmakevoge (KK041-021), a standing stone in Robinstown (KK041-055), a fulacht fia in Ballynaraha (KK041-023), a fulacht fia in Ballinclare (KK041-025), a fulacht fia in Ballyrahan (KK044-005001) and a fulacht fia in Luffany (KK044-023). In addition, the magenta route corridor crosses within the zone of notification (ZoN) for three other recorded monuments: a fulacht fia in Ballynaraha (KK041-024) and an earthwork (KK044-004) and a second fulacht fia (KK044-005002) in Ballyrahan.

The magenta route corridor also passes near other archaeological monuments, though these have either no above-ground aspect or are not visible from the route. The magenta route will have a potentially moderate adverse impact on the setting of the standing stone in Robinstown (KK041-055) and a moderate adverse impact on Carriganurra Hill (not a recorded archaeological site but a prominent landmark with local cultural importance); it will have a potentially large adverse impact on the setting of a historic mill (O'Donovan's mill RPS no. C845) at Ballyrowragh, just east of the corridor.

There are no recorded architectural (RPS) sites within the magenta route corridor, although it passes close to the southeast of seven structures in Glenmore village which are on the NIAH and also passes close to two RPS features: O'Donovan's Corn Mill (C845) and the wayside cross in Luffany (KK044-022 and C846).

The magenta route corridor passes across or beside several vernacular features and potential archaeological sites identified from historical maps, aerial photography and LiDAR survey which are not included on any statutory listing. These include a lime kiln in Ballyrahan (CHS_PNT_061) and numerous historical built features depicted on historical maps to the north in Jamestown and Graiguenakill, where there are a cornmill and millrace, a lime kiln, several buildings and benchmarks; and settlement features in the centre within Gaulstown and Ballynaraha. These are detailed below, in descriptions of the route from north to south according to townland.

Jamestown and Ballyverneen

At its northern end, the magenta route runs south from the Glenmore roundabout along the existing N25 where the corridor crosses a short section of Jamestown townland and extends east into Ballyverneen townland. Historical maps show several features on the north side of the Glenmore stream. These include two bridges, one of them labelled Bearstown Bridge, a quay and historic tracks and roadways. Glenmore stream flows southeast for 1.2km until its outflow into the River Barrow. The 25" Third Edition map labels a point just east of the corridor as being 'Highest point to which ordinary tides flow'. The area has been extensively modified through construction of the N25 road and works associated with the New Ross bypass, and features marked on the historic maps are unlikely to be intact.

Graiguenakill

On the south side of the Glenmore stream, the magenta corridor curves to the southwest, following the existing N25 along the top of the escarpment above Glenmore village and running along the northern half of Graiguenakill townland. At the base of the steep slope to the northwest runs a mill race. Directly south of the Glenmore stream stood a corn mill, and a lime kiln is also shown at the southern edge of the corridor beside a cluster of three houses. Further to the southwest, historic maps show the corridor intersecting several other buildings and tracks; the 25" Third Edition map shows four surveyors' benchmarks crossed by the corridor in this townland. At the southwest of Graiguenakill, the corridor comes close to Glenmore village where seven historic buildings and features are recorded on the NIAH.

Kilmakevoge

Continuing along the existing course of the N25 in a southwest alignment, the magenta corridor crosses into Kilmakevoge townland, skirting the boundary of Robinstown townland across the slightly elevated ground overlooking the Glenmore stream valley. The centreline of the corridor follows the N25, to its north/west is the forested slope leading to Glenmore and to its south/east is a series of pasture fields. At the Graiguenakill-Kilmakevoge boundary, the corridor is at its closest point to Glenmore village, and runs less than 60m from some of the recorded historic buildings in the upper, western part of the village. Close to the boundary with Robinstown, just north of the N25, is a recorded fulacht fia (KK041-021) which the corridor crosses. The Third Edition map indicates two benchmarks within the corridor as well as the course of the road which predates the N25 and follows the same route.

Robinstown

As it continues its southwest alignment, the magenta route follows the existing N25 as it curves to the south. The corridor crosses the slightly higher ground at the head of the Glenmore stream valley, which is bordered by farm buildings and cultivated fields. Just within Robinstown is a recorded standing stone (KK041-055) which the magenta corridor crosses. Features shown on the historic map within Robinstown that the magenta route crosses are a laneway and buildings including the southern extents of a building which is labelled 'Parochial House'.

Ballynaraha

In Ballynaraha townland, the magenta route continues along the existing N25 route on its southward alignment. In a field directly east of the road is a fulacht fia (KK041-023), which is within the corridor, and just beyond that another fulacht fia is recorded 55m east of the corridor (KK041-024). Two roadside

buildings are indicated on the historical maps in the north of Ballynaraha, as well as a bridge at the south and a benchmark.

Ballinclare, Ballynamona and Gaulstown

As it continues along the existing N25, the magenta route follows the gentle lower slope and floor of the shallow valley, alongside the boundary between Ballinclare townland to the west and Ballynamona and Gaulstown to the east. On either side of the N25, which here runs on a directly north/south alignment, are pasture fields bounded by hedges. Within Ballinclare, the corridor crosses a recorded fulacht fia (KK041-025), just west of the N25. To the south of here, historical maps indicate a bridge that crosses a drain or watercourse that ran along the west of the old road. Some 230m east of the corridor, in Gaulstown, is a rath (KK044-001), which at its closest point is obscured from the corridor by modern farm sheds. The historical maps indicate several small buildings along the east side of the road; there are also two personal memorials east of the road. A larger cluster of buildings – a clachan or extended farmstead – is shown (but not named) on the First Edition map at the south of Gaulstown, whose western edge is passed by the magenta route corridor, though a well (CHS_PNT_050) is marked within the corridor. At the boundary of Gaulstown and Ballyrahan the historic maps show a quarry.

Grogan, Ballyrahan and Davidstown

As it crosses Grogan and Davidstown to the west and Ballyrahan to the east, the magenta corridor continues along the N25 alignment, crossing flat ground with pasture fields generally aligned east/west on either side of the road. There is a concentration of historic features at the Grogan-Ballyrahan boundary, where the watercourse that ran along the west of the road crosses to the east of the N25. These include a spring and lime kiln at a point where the old road widened, which may have been the location of a ford, where a path runs across the road. This area is now built over by the later road and there are several modern buildings including a light industrial shed to the north of here. Fields south of here have uneven ground. Another spring is further to the south. At the southern edge of Ballyrahan townland, the corridor passes close to three recorded monuments: an earthwork (KK044-004) and two fulachtaí fia (KK044-005001 and KK044-005002), one of which shows up as a depression on the aerial imagery whose area extends into the corridor. On the First Edition map there is a label here that reads 'Site of O'Dea's House' next to a circular hachured feature which is the recorded earthwork. Two buildings shown on historical maps at the south of Davidstown are within the corridor.

Carriganurra, Curraghmore and Treanaree

In Carriganurra, the magenta route follows a course slightly to the west of the existing N25, crossing the lower slopes of the east-facing hillside. This crosses a series of roadside buildings in the north and then open fields to the south. The corridor extends west into Curraghmore and, at the south, a small portion of Treanaree. At the north of Carriganurra there are numerous built features shown on historical maps, including a corn mill and mill pond to the east of the corridor and within the corridor a series of buildings, most of which are no longer standing. The mill – O'Donovan's Corn Mill (RPS no. C845) is in the adjacent townland, Ballyrowragh, and at its closest point it lies approximately 167m east of the magenta centreline. Towards the south of Carriganurra townland, the corridor passes beneath the eastern foot of Carriganurra Hill, a rock outcrop with a cross on its summit which is a prominent landmark (CHS_PNT_080). This outcrop gives the townland its name. The cross was erected by residents in 1950 to celebrate the

Papal Holy Year (Walsh 2001). At the southern border of Carriganurra, the corridor re-joins the existing N25 and runs close to the west of the railway reservation. At the junction of Carriganurra, Curraghmore and Treanaree townlands is a cluster of modern buildings. Historical maps show only one building formerly stood at this location, which is set within an enclosed garden or orchard.

Luffany and Rathpatrick

At its southern stretch, the magenta corridor diverts slightly west of the existing N25 across open fields, running close to a recorded kiln (KK043-021), which is 116m west of the centreline and 86m from a potential side road; further to the west is a suspected mound (CHS_PLY_117) which was identified from LiDAR survey, 210m from the centreline and 180m from the centreline of a side road. On its approach to the Luffany roundabout, the corridor crosses a recorded fulacht fia (KK044-023), however, this is not scheduled for inclusion in the next revision of the RMP. The grounds of Frazer's Hall are just to the west of the southern point of the corridor, beside the roundabout, where the corridor extends into Rathpatrick townland.

4.3.5 Red Route – 9.0km

4.3.5.1 Summary

The Red option runs along the eastern edge of the subject area with *Baile an Aighleartaigh* hill to its west and the River Barrow to its east. Topographically the land in this area comprises undulating ridges with elevations rising gently from 20m to 70m, providing good prospects in all directions from hill tops. The soil type is dominated by well drained, deep, fertile Grey Brown Podzolics breaking to heavier gleys in lower ground with alluvial deposits near the Barrow. The area is rural in character with a mix of pasture and arable land in a patchwork of rectilinear fields bounded by mature hedgerows, ditches, and field walls. The thickness and height of the hedgerows provide good screening and can often limit long distant visibility. Internally the fields, as elsewhere, have been intensively tilled with modern machinery resulting in relatively even ground with few surface features. Forestry in this area is limited to occasional copses and along rivers. There is a concentration of mature woodland and scrub along the boundary between Graiguenakill and Carrickcloney. Settlement along the Red route option is dispersed, scattered along local roads with a mix of housing stock from old country houses with vernacular style outbuildings to modern development. Many older more established farmsteads are accessed via private lanes. Historically the 'principal seats' in this area are Aylwardstown House and Rochestown House.

The local infrastructure is made of winding third class roads characterised by narrow lanes with grass verges bounded by hedge lined earthen banks. The now disused Waterford to New Ross railway, constructed in 1904, which runs through the subject area features embankments and cuttings with associated bridges, level crossings and gate houses. Passenger services on the railway between Waterford and New Ross ceased in the early nineteen sixties, but freight traffic continued until 1995. The red route intersects with the railway line at two points at Rathinure and Luffany.

Four recorded monuments are located either within or partially within this route corridor. One, a wayside cross in Luffany (SMR KK044-022, RPS C846) is also classified as a Protected Structure. This cross, carved by Darby O' Brien in 1736 in memory of his ancestors, was re-sited to its present location in recent years. In

the same townland to the west of the N25 is an excavated Fulacht Fia SMR KK044-023. This site is not scheduled for inclusion in the next revision of the RMP. A Castle - tower house (SMR KK041-032) is located in Carrickcloney townland. Although the castle is located over 300m east of the centreline of the red route, works to facilitate a side road realignment at this location come within 40m of its Zone of Notification. There is a fulacht fia in Rathpatrick townland (SMR KK044-024----). A curvilinear feature, possibly the remains of an enclosure (CHS_PLY_143) was identified in Rochestown. A road bridge (Bearstown Bridge) may experience a moderate direct impact.

Other significant cultural heritage features within the corridor include the eastern part of Aylwardstown Demesne and a Skew Arch Railway Bridge in Rathinure (RPS D126). This route option will have a potential moderate direct impact on a clachan in Luffany and a possible enclosure at Rochestown. The potential impact of the route on the setting of Aylwardstown House with its unimpeded easterly aspect will be very large adverse with a moderate direct impact on the designed landscape associated with Aylwardstown House.

4.3.5.2 Description

The following sections describe the progress of the route from north to south through eleven townlands.

Jamestown

The route begins in Jamestown townland at the N25 junction for the New Ross Bypass linking to the new Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy Bridge. Construction works have considerably impacted this area. Jamestown features on the barony map of the Down Survey and is annotated with one large house and two lesser structures. The First Edition map shows the area near the new roundabout as originally having a 'Quay' providing a link from Bearstown Bridge to the River Barrow. A review of aerial imagery and LiDAR data revealed no additional unrecorded features.

Graiguenakill

In the area of the new N25 Interchange was the site of a former Corn Mill with a millpond and long millrace that extended north east from Glenmore village. This site has been impacted by the new link road to the Rose Kennedy Bridge. South of this, the route passes through two enlarged and improved arable fields. Based on historic mapping these fields were never the site of any structures or features. The townland takes its name from a church and graveyard located in its south west corner near Kilmakevoge.

Carrickcloney

The Red route bends through Carrickcloney passing an E/W local access road that runs towards a Carrickcloney castle (KK041-032-), a tower house, overlooking the Barrow. The zone of notification for the tower house is located 40m from proposed works associated with the side road at this location. Along the corridor the red route passes four, since removed, structures that appear on first and second edition maps. No additional anomalies were noted in this area.

Aylwardstown

Aylwardstown takes its name from a local house and demesne originally in the ownership of the Anglo-Norman Aylward family. The house is both a recorded monument and a protected structure (SMR Reg. No. KK041-031001-, RPS C472) and features on the Down Survey Barony Map for Ida (1658). The existing house is a detached five-bay two-storey country house, built c.1800 but incorporates fabric of an earlier house, dated 1609. The house has an east facing aspect with an unimpeded view to the east across open fields. To the rear are modern sheds, outhouses and a "cow tail" water pump. The house is set in landscaped grounds with well-defined boundaries, many of them lined with mature trees. The centreline of the proposed red route option will run N/S along the eastern side of the demesne approximately 320m from the property. This proposed route option will have a very large adverse impact on the setting and context of this house and a moderate impact on the designed landscape associated with the house.

South of the demesne the route runs to the east of a local access road and impacts on a railway embankment near a railway bridge (RPS no. D126) in Rathinure townland.

The Kilkenny Field Name Project recorded several entries in Aylwardstown for fields mostly referencing natural features including Bán Uisce (the watery pasture), Barr Killa (Top of the Wood), Cut na Ghana (Den or Pool of the Geese), Cut na Shog (Den of the Geese), Gal Knocks (Bright Hills), Páirc Beg (little Field).

Rathinure

The short section through the eastern end of Rathinure townland passes to the east of a skew-arch bridge carrying the Waterford - New Ross railway over a local road (RPS D126).

Rochestown

This townland is named after Rochestown House and castle (RMP KK044-011) located to the east of the subject area. The red route passes through the east of the townland, an area with no recorded features. Historic mapping shows a cluster of houses and agricultural buildings at Rochestown West that still appears extant. South of this the route sweeps to the south west diverting past the western edge of the former Rochestown House Demesne. The existing house, not a protected structure, lies outside the subject area 800m from the centre line and is well screened by the local topography and intervening trees. A curvilinear feature, possibly the remains of an enclosure (CHS_PLY_143) was identified in Rochestown. This site may experience a slight adverse impact on its setting and a moderate direct impact.

Along the Rochestown corridor are four homesteads, a benchmark, and a water well that appear on historic mapping. These sites have largely been removed or replaced by modern development.

The banks of a water course in this area may have the potential for the presence of fulachtaí fia.

Ballyvarring

This section traverses agricultural land with few structures marked on historic mapping. The ground throughout this townland is elevated comprising the eastern slope of local hill (131m high).

Ballyrowragh

This section traverses agricultural land with modern farm buildings. There are no evident features on historic mapping or aerial imagery. The land here is elevated, comprising a ridge between two hills.

Ballinlaw

The route impacts on the north west of the townland, an area with relatively small field plots lined with tree and hedgerows.

Curraghmore

Along the proposed route are two extant farmsteads shown as settlement clusters on historic maps. The northern most of these farmsteads has a long rectangular roadside outhouse of architectural merit. Of note the Down Survey Map for Curraghmore dated 1658 shows three structures of varying size in the townland. These structures are no longer extant, and their precise location is unknown.

Luffany

The route through Luffany passes from the NE to the SW of the townland through tillage fields, a section of the railway line, an access road and the existing N25 terminating at the Luffany Roundabout. There are two monuments which may be directly impacted upon by the red route, the first of which is a wayside cross (SMR KK044-022, RPS C846) carved by Darby O' Brien in 1736. The cross was re-sited to its present location in recent years. The second monument is an excavated fulacht fia (SMR KK044-023) that is not scheduled for inclusion in the next revision of the RMP. A clachan here may experience a direct moderate impact.

Rathpatrick

The route terminates in Rathpatrick in an area with no recorded monuments or anomalies of cultural heritage significance. A fulacht fia (KK044-024) is located roughly 60m to the south west of proposed improvement works to a side road at this location.

4.3.6 Teal Route - 8.7km

4.3.6.1 Summary

The Teal option largely runs to the east of the L3429 Rathinure Local Access road and is the shortest of the options under consideration passing through ten townlands. Topographically the land in this area comprises gently undulating ground rising to a high point at *Baile an Aighleartaigh* (136m). As elsewhere the soil type is a fertile Grey Brown Podzolic breaking to heavier gleys in lower ground. The area is entirely rural in character with a mix of pasture and arable fields bounded by mature hedgerows on earthen banks and ditches. Forestry in this area is limited to occasional copses and along water courses. Settlement is dispersed mostly along local access roads, the housing stock varying from old vernacular farmsteads to modern dwellings with associated farm buildings. There is one settlement cluster or hamlet to the east of the Teal route in Rathinure. This hamlet is a mix of old, renovated, and modern roadside properties with associated sheds at a 'Y' junction.

The 'big house' in the area is Aylwardstown, listed as both a recorded monument and a protected structure (SMR Reg. No. KK041-031001-, RPS C472). The house, with some 17th century features, is set in a well-defined demesne contained by thick hedgerows and treelines. This route would have a moderate impact on the designed landscape associated with the demesne. It would also have a moderate adverse impact on the setting of the house.

South from Rathinure, through Ballyrowragh, the route runs to the east of the now disused Waterford to New Ross railway constructed in 1904. This railway line ceased to operate in the mid-nineties. There will be an impact on sections of the railway line where the Teal line intersects at two points at Rathinure and Luffany.

Along the length of the corridor the route passes within close proximity to a number of known archaeological monuments. At Rathinure, features associated with Kilcolumb Church including a graveyard, a bullaun stone and a nearby well, as well as a rath (SMRs KK044-007001-3, KK044-008 and KK044-009 respectively) lie to the immediate west of the corridor. This early monastic site was founded in the 6th century and is associated with both St. Patrick and St Colmcille. The route will not directly impact on the site, but the impact on its setting would be large adverse.

Towards the south, the corridor passes within the Zone of Notification of four recorded monuments - an ex situ wayside cross in Luffany (SMR KK044-022, RPS C846) dated 1736, an excavated fulacht fia (SMR KK044-023) which is not scheduled for inclusion in the next revision of the RMP, a fulacht fia in Rathpatrick (SMR KK044-024) and a ringfort – rath (SMR KK041-030----) in Carrickcloney. Scattered along the length of the corridor are occasional remnants of features depicted on historic mapping including old farmsteads, buildings, wells, and relict field systems. There will be a potentially direct significant impact on a circular feature in Ballyrowragh identified on Lidar visualisations and a potentially direct moderate impact on a clachan in Luffany townland.

4.3.6.2 Description

Jamestown

The route begins in Jamestown townland at the N25 junction for the New Ross Bypass linking to the new Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy Bridge. Construction works have considerably impacted this area. Jamestown features on the barony map of the Down Survey and is annotated with one large house and two lesser structures. The First Edition map shows the area near the new roundabout as originally having a 'Quay' providing a link from Bearstown Bridge to the River Barrow

Graiguenakill

At the boundary of Jamestown and Graiguenakill, near the new N25 Interchange, was the site of a former Corn Mill with a millrace that extended north east from Glenmore village. South of this the Teal Route travels through two enlarged and improved arable fields that naturally drain to lower, wooded land running along the boundary of Carrickcloney. The townland takes its name from a church and graveyard located in its south west corner near Kilmakevoge.

Carrickcloney

Through the eastern part of Carrickcloney, the Teal Route corridor passes in a south easterly direction through arable land partially impacting on the ZoN of a rath located 190m to the west of the centreline (SMR KK041-030). This levelled fort lies to the east of a monastic complex that includes Graiguenakill Church and graveyard, enclosure, and a nearby holy well (SMR KK041-028001, 028002, KK041-054-& KK041-029-). The route truncates an E/W oriented local access road that runs towards eastwards towards Carrickcloney Castle (KK041-032-), a tower house, overlooking the Barrow. Along this local roadside, on the north side of the carriageway, is the site of a homestead that appears on historic mapping. The

boundary marking the rectangular plot for the property survives enclosing a thicket of scrub. No additional anomalies were noted in this area.

Aylwardstown

Aylwardstown takes its name from a local house and demesne originally in the ownership of the Aylward family. The house is both a recorded monument and a protected structure (SMR Reg. No. KK041-031001, RPS C472) and features on the Down Survey Barony Map for Ida (1658). The existing house is a detached five-bay two-storey country house, built *ca*. 1800 but incorporating fabric of an earlier house, dated 1609. Associated with the house are stone-built outhouses and a "cow tail" water pump. The house is set in landscaped grounds with well-defined boundaries, many of them lined with mature trees. The proposed route will run through the western side of the demesne and over a tree-lined local access road.

It is noteworthy that the aspect of the house is easterly, and the Teal route would run to the rear of the structure.

The north west of the demesne has several fields know collectively by locals as 'Cromwell's Field'. This site was subject to a geophysical survey that revealed several anomalies including one potentially large enclosure and the remains of a smaller enclosure and adjacent pit type features and dispersed ferric scatters (Nicholls 2010). The report concluded that the anomalies may represent recent patterns of land use or natural soil/geological variations but that an archaeological interpretation cannot be dismissed.

Rathinure

The Teal route runs through the centre of the relatively large Rathinure Townland traversing well maintained arable fields and avoiding a cluster of houses to the east. This small settlement is shown on historic mapping as 'Rathinure' and although many of the original buildings have been cleared away and replaced with modern dwellings and agricultural sheds, the cluster remains extant. South east of this cluster, accessed via a country lane, the route passes to the immediate east of Kilcolumb Church and graveyard with associated bullaun stone, holy well and rath (SMR KK044-007001- KK044-007003, KK044-008 & KK044-009). This site has a high amenity value and although it will not be directly impacted by the route, the impacts on the setting of the site would be large adverse.

To the south of Kilcolumb Church the route passes over the now disused embankment for the Waterford - New Ross railway built in 1904.

Along the length of this section, additional impacts will occur to old laneways, one of which leads from Rathinure to Kilcolumb. The Kilkenny Field Name Project recorded several entries for Rathinure for fields mostly referencing natural features. Two entries, however, denote historical sites including *Killeen* meaning 'little church' or a burial ground for unbaptised infants and *Naoi Deacha* meaning 'Nine Houses'. The Kilkeen is likely a reference to Kilcolumb Church and graveyard.

Ballyrowragh

This section of the route runs parallel to the railway line along the eastern slope of a hill traversing agricultural land and a forestry plantation in marginal land. The route impacts on the former site of a homestead indicated on historic mapping. In addition, a review of LiDAR imagery noted the presence

of a sub-circular anomaly, just south of the boundary with Rathinure (CHS_PLY_138). This anomaly may have archaeological potential.

To the south of the townland, beyond a railway embankment to the west, is O'Donovan's Corn Mill (RPS No. C845).

Curraghmore

Curraghmore is represented on the 1658 Down Survey mapping as containing at least three structures, one of which appears to be relatively large. This depiction conflicts with the modest scale of the buildings on the First Edition OS map. Along the proposed route, running along the eastern side of the townland, are two extant farmsteads shown as settlement clusters on historic maps. The northern most of these farmsteads has a slated, long rectangular outhouse running along the roadside.

Luffany

The route through Luffany passes from the NE to the SW of the townland through tillage fields, a section of the railway line, an access road and the existing N25 terminating at the Luffany Roundabout. There are two monuments within the ZoN for the route; a wayside cross (SMR KK044-022, RPS C846) carved by Darby O' Brien in 1736. The cross was re-sited to its present location in recent years. The second monument is an excavated Fulacht Fia (SMR KK044-023) that is not scheduled for inclusion in the next revision of the RMP. Also, of note within the corridor is a cluster of houses to the immediate east of the railway line that appear on historic mapping. This cluster appears on aerial imagery as a copse of trees containing at least one agricultural building.

Rathpatrick

The route terminates in Rathpatrick. A fulacht fia (KK044-024) is located roughly 80m to the south-west of proposed improvement works to a side road at this location.

4.3.7 Lime Green - 8.9km

4.3.7.1 Summary

The Lime Green Route at 8.9km is together with the Teal Route one of the shortest submitted for consideration. In general, it follows the existing N25 for the first two kilometres then diverts across elevated agricultural land before crossing the N25 at Carriganura continuing south over a landmark rock outcrop, with a cross, through Treanaree and terminating at the roundabout in Luffany. The topography along this route comprises ridges either side of the national road rising from 50m OD to hilltop highs of 130m OD. As elsewhere, the soil type is a fertile Grey Brown Podzolic breaking to heavier gleys in lower ground. The area is rural in character with a mix of pasture and arable fields bounded by mature hedgerows on earthen banks and ditches. Settlement is dispersed, found mostly along roads, the housing stock varying from vernacular farmhouses to more modern dwellings. The recorded cultural heritage sites impacted by the corridor include two raths - one extant example at Ballyhobuck (SMR KK044-002) and another in Ballyrahan (KK044-003). Both these sites are within the route corridor and their setting would be adversely impacted. The Ballyrahan site may experience a direct significant impact through the widening of the local side road to its immediate north. A mound in Luffany (CHS_PLY_117), which may be of

archaeological potential, may experience a direct moderate impact and a slight adverse impact on its setting.

Diverting to the east side of the N25 the corridor passes over a local rock outcrop in Carriganurra, with a cross on its summit erected by locals for the Holy Year in 1950. This site has no official designation but is a well-known landmark and has cultural value (Walsh 2001). There will be a potentially direct profound impact on the cross at Carriganurra. There will also be a large adverse impact on the setting of O'Donovan's Mill (protected structure) at Ballyrowragh where the route option extends to the west of this industrial complex as well as the potential to directly physically impact a section of the associated mill race. Further south is the site of a kiln excavated in 1960 (SMR KK043-021). The route terminates at the roundabout at Luffany. Scattered along the length of the corridor are occasional remnants of features depicted on historic mapping including old farmsteads and relict field systems.

4.3.7.2 Description

Jamestown

The route begins in Jamestown townland at the N25 junction for the New Ross Bypass linking to the new Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy Bridge. Construction works have considerably impacted this area. Jamestown features on the barony map of the Down Survey and is annotated with one large house and two lesser structures. The First Edition map shows the area near the new roundabout as originally having a 'Quay' providing a link from Bearstown Bridge to the River Barrow. The Lime Green route follows the existing N25 into neighbouring Graiguenakill townland.

Graiguenakill

At the boundary of Jamestown and Graiguenakill, near the new N25 Interchange, was the former site of a Corn Mill and mill pond, with a millrace that extended north east from Glenmore village. South of this the Lime Green route follows the N25 south of Glenmore. The townland takes its name from a church and graveyard located to the south (SMR KK041-028001-& KK041-028002). The church is well screened, set in in a hollow behind modern housing with no line of sight to the corridor.

Kilmakevoge

The Lime Green route diverts into farmland south of but within the ZoN for the fulacht fia (SMR KK041-021--). The corridor gently bends along the eastern side of the townland through sloping ground avoiding a settlement cluster named on the first edition map as 'Kilmakevoge'. This cluster has since been largely cleared and now contains a derelict house and sheds, much of the older buildings have been replaced with new developments. A review of aerial imagery did not note any additional sites in the townland.

Aylwardstown

A short section of the route passes through two pasture fields in the western end of Aylwardstown. The townland takes its name from a local 'Big' house and demesne originally in the ownership of the Aylward family located 1.7km to the east. This section does not impact on any recorded cultural heritage sites.

Ballyhobuck

The route through Ballyhobuck follows along the eastern side of the townland edging on to Gaulstown to the east. The corridor passes through the Zone of Notification surrounding extant ringfort (SMR KK044-002). The rath, set in the corner of a field, is visible on aerial imagery as a sub-circular, univallate, enclosure with an overgrown bank measuring 45m in diameter (E/W). There may be a direct impact on sub-surface archaeology associated with this site and a large adverse impact on its context and setting. It is noteworthy that 480m west of this site is another rath (SMR KK044-001) on the eastern slope of a ridge. There is no inter-visibility between these sites. Further south, the corridor passes the site of a farmstead featured on the First Edition OS map; the farmstead survives as agricultural sheds in a rectangular plot accessed via a lane.

The Kilkenny Field name project recorded three entries in Ballyhobuck including the names 'Loch Wee' (Yellow Pool), *Tobar Rua* (Russet Well) and *Tolla Gowe* that may variously translate as Mound of the Smith/ Mound of the Goat or Mound of the Fresh Shoots.

Ballyrahan

Entering Ballyrahan from the north, the Teal route passes to the east of the Zone of Notification for an extant ringfort-rath (SMR KK044-003). The rath is visible as an overgrown, sub-circular enclosure, truncated to its west, set in the north-west corner of a pasture field, south of a lane. The centreline of the route is approximately 160m to the outer edge of fort's ditch. Any potential widening of the local road/lane to its immediate north may directly impact on the monument however, the impact on the setting of the rath was determined as moderate adverse. Further south on the south west facing slope of a ridge line are three monuments classified as an earthwork (known as O'Dea's house), and two fulachtaí fia (SMRs KK044-004-, KK044-005001-& KK044-005002); all lie outside the route corridor to the west. The earthwork is long destroyed, has no surface expression and does not feature on the later 25" OS map.

Ballyrowragh and Carriganurra

South of Ballyrahan, the route edges past Ballyrowragh townland passing to the west of O'Donovan's Corn Mill, a Protected Structure (RPS No. C845). It is believed the mill was owned by the uncle of the famous antiquarian John O'Donovan, born in the parish of Kilcolumb. The mill consists of a three-storey stone building with a slate roof beside a three-bay detached country house set to the north of the stream crossing (named Luffany). The mill is powered by a mill race and sluice. The route option would impact directly on the mill race to the north-west of the mill complex. East of the mill is a railway embankment. The Lime Green option would confine the mill to a small corridor between the railway embankment and the road and would constitute a very large adverse impact to its setting.

Continuing in a south-southwest direction the route intersects with the existing N25 then diverts into rising farmland climbing towards the tree laced rock outcrop that gives the townland of Carriganurra its name. The outcrop is a well-known landmark, the summit topped with a cross erected by residents in 1950 to

celebrate the Papal Holy Year. This site is a natural feature and although it has no official classification or protection the impact of the route corridor on this landmark would be potentially profound.

Treanaree

A short section of the route passes through the eastern end of Treanaree west of a group of houses that line a small slip road. This section passes through both pasture and a copse of woodland.

Luffany

This section passes N/S through pasture fields and woodland before terminating at the Luffany Roundabout. The route impacts on the former location of a stone lined cereal drying kiln (HC34, KK043-021) of probable medieval date (KK043-021). This site was excavated in 1960 by Ms. Ellen Prendergast, Archaeologist with the National Museum of Ireland. The excavation concentrated solely on the kiln and consequently there may be associated material at this location. A review of LiDAR in this area noted two unclassified mounds. These may have archaeological potential.

Rathpatrick

The route terminates in Rathpatrick in an area with no recorded monuments or anomalies of archaeological significance. A fulacht fia (KK044-024) is located roughly 60m to the south-west of proposed improvement works to a side road at this location.

5 Conclusions

5.1 Synopsis of Likely Significant Impacts

The results of the impact assessments for each route corridor have been fed into a comparison table which is presented in Appendix 12 and is summarised below in Table 14. In line with EPA draft guidelines on the information to be included in environmental impact statements (EPA, 2015) and standard practice, in reaching conclusions regarding the potential impacts of each route and to inform comparisons between each route, **only likely significant effects are considered and communicated in the scoring and comparisons sections** (i.e. impacts which are of moderate significance or greater). It should be noted that in some cases features noted within this report may be depicted on early versions of historic mapping but not on later versions, thus it can be assumed they have been removed or are no longer extant. Potential impacts on these features have therefore been rated as either low or imperceptible.

	Lime Green Route	Magenta Route	Navy Route	Purple Route	Red Route	Teal Route
Potential Direct Physical Impact on Designated Archaeological,	2	1	0	0	0	0

Table 14 Synopsis of Significant Impacts

	Lime Green Route	Magenta Route	Navy Route	Purple Route	Red Route	Teal Route
Architectural or Cultural Heritage Sites						
Direct Impact Undesignated Architectural/Industrial Sites or Other Upstanding Cultural Heritage Sites	1	0	0	1	3	2
Direct Impact Potential Archaeological Sites	1	0	3	2	1	1
Impacts on Setting or Indirect Impacts	4	3	7	2	1	3

Based on a standardized criterion the six proposed routes were assessed on both their respective direct and indirect potential effects on the local cultural heritage resource. In determining these effects consideration was given to both the quantitative aggregation of sites along each route and the qualitive effect the development would have on recorded monuments and structures, features identified on historic mapping and areas of archaeological potential derived from various sources including aerial and LiDAR imagery.

The analysis concluded that in terms of effects on Cultural Heritage the most preferred option is the **Purple Route**. This route, although the longest option, has a potentially slight to moderate adverse impact on the setting of two archaeological monuments, a univallate ringfort in Nicholastown and another at Grogan. The route passes several vernacular features identified on historic mapping but will not impact any protected structures. The route may have a direct impact on two possible archaeological sites and a potential direct impact on the designed landscape associated with Frazer's Hall demesne.

The second most preferred options are jointly the **Magenta**, **Red and Teal Routes**. All three are relatively coequal in terms of effects. The **Magenta Route** runs through the centre of the study area and is the option that most closely follows the existing N25 alignment. Along the Magenta route there is one archaeological monument which may experience a direct impact of slight to moderate significance. In addition, this route will have a large adverse impact on the setting of O'Donovan's Mill, a moderate adverse impact on the setting of the Holy Year cross at Carriganura. The **Red Route**, the most easterly option, would have a very large adverse impact on the setting of Aylwardstown house, listed as both a protected structure and monument, moderate direct impacts on a largely now no longer extant clachan at Luffany, Bearstown Bridge and a possible enclosure at Rochestown and moderate direct impact on the designed landscape associated with Aylwardstown House. The **Teal Route** would run behind this historic property through the western extents of the demesne lands and would have a moderate adverse impact on its setting as well as a potentially moderate direct impact on the designed landscape associated with the

demesne. Further south it would have a large adverse impact on the setting of ecclesiastical remains at Kilcolumb; a complex comprising a church, graveyard, bullaun stone, holy well and an associated ringfort. The teal route would also potentially have a direct significant impact and a moderate impact on the setting of a possible ringfort at Ballyrowragh. The Teal Route would also have a potentially moderate direct impact on a largely no longer extant clachan at Luffany.

The least preferred options were both the **Lime Green and Navy Routes** assessed as having highly negative effects on various features. The **Lime Green Route**, the least preferred route, would have a profound direct impact on a Holy Year Cross erected by the local community on Carriganurra Hill as well as a significant direct impact on a ringfort at Ballyrahan and a moderate direct impact on a possible archaeological feature (a mound) at Luffany. This route would also have a very large adverse impact on the setting of O'Donovan's Mill, a Protected Structure, and a moderate adverse impact on the settings of two archaeological sites. The **Navy Route** would have large adverse impacts on the setting of two of a series of three, inter-visible, recorded monuments set on a ridgeline in Davidstown/Carriganura. This area contains several potentially significant features identified from a review of LiDAR imagery and confirmed by a geophysical survey that have variously been interpreted as two enclosure ditches and settlement activity in the form of linear and pit responses. These sites would be directly impacted upon. The Navy Route would also impact the settings of five additional known or suspected archaeological sites.

5.2 Preferred Route

In summary the Purple route is the most preferred option, with the Magenta, Red and Teal Routes given intermediate ranking of preference, the least preferred options are the Lime Green and Navy routes.

Route Option	Purple Route	Magenta Route	Red Route	Teal Route	Navy Route	Lime Green Route
Rank	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th

Table 15 Rankings of Route Options

5.3 General Mitigation Strategies

It is recommended that the preferred scheme avoids direct impacts, where feasible, on the archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage sites and features noted in this report to ensure their continued protection. Where this is not possible mitigation strategies to reduce significant adverse effects will need to be devised. Detailed mitigation will be addressed Phase 3 Design and Environmental Evaluation following identification of a preferred route. It should be noted that there is potential across all six route options to encounter previously unknown subsurface archaeological sites or features. It should also be noted that the preferred route (Purple) is the longest route.

5.3.1 Archaeological Heritage

National Monuments in the Ownership or Guardianship of the State

The pre-eminent archaeological sites in the Republic of Ireland, which are afforded statutory protection of all their amenities, including visual, often with public access facilitated. Any groundworks in the vicinity of such sites, that may impact on associated archaeological remains will require Ministerial Consent. Given their protected status every effort should be made to avoid impacts on the settings of these sites. There are no National Monuments in the Ownership or Guardianship of the State within the study area.

Sites Subject to Preservation Orders

The National Monuments Service does not recognise any difference between sites subject to Preservation Orders and National Monuments in the Ownership or Guardianship of the State, as they have the same level of statutory protection. Preservation Orders are issued to protect sites that have been damaged or are in the process of being damaged, to prevent further harm. These sites in many instances will not be publicly accessible. Any groundworks in the vicinity of such sites, that may impact on associated archaeological remains will require Ministerial Consent. Given their protected status, efforts should be made to avoid impacts on the settings of these sites. There are no Sites Subject to Preservation Orders within the study area.

Walled Towns

The National Monuments Service does not recognise any difference between the remains of town defences and National Monuments in the Ownership or Guardianship of the State as they have the same level of statutory protection. Any groundworks in the vicinity of such sites, that may impact on the remnants of town defences will require Ministerial Consent. Given their protected status efforts should be made to avoid impacts on the settings of these sites. There are no Walled Towns within the study area.

Potential National Monuments - In the Ownership of a Local Authority

Not all these sites will be National Monuments, but a significant number may be. The National Monuments Service does not recognise any difference between these sites and National Monuments in the Ownership or Guardianship of the State as they have the same level of statutory protection. Many will consist of publicly accessible churches (many ruinous) and graveyards that are particularly sensitive to impacts on setting and avoidance is recommended. Any groundworks in the vicinity of such sites where it is found that the site is of national importance and where there is the potential that associated archaeological remains may be impacted upon, will require Ministerial Consent.

The Register of Historic Monuments

The Register of Historic Monuments was created in response to the 1987 amendment to the National Monuments Act. The Register consists of a list of archaeological monuments where, as part of the registration process, the owner of the monument must be notified in writing by registered post or by hand. There are no sites on the Register of Historic Monuments located within 1km of the study area.

Record of Monuments and Places and previously unrecorded archaeological features/sites

As far as is practicably possible efforts should be made to avoid impacting on the Zones of Notification of known archaeological monuments. Any groundworks located within the Zone of Notification of an archaeological monument will require notification to the Minister two months prior to any works proceeding. Groundworks that could impact on archaeological deposits associated with previously recorded archaeological sites will require archaeological mitigation in the form of archaeological testing and/or monitoring. Although the settings of archaeological sites are not formally protected in Irish legislation, most County Development Plans offer protection through their policies and/or objectives.

It should be noted that Part 2 Section 9 (1) of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 does not refer to the standard archaeological inventories but to the policies of the development plans, many of which extend protection to newly discovered archaeology. Also, the National Monuments Act protects all archaeology, whether it is recorded within an inventory of not. The National Monuments Service will usually require that efforts are made to identify previously unrecorded archaeological features prior to allowing works to proceed, including reviewing of historic mapping and aerial photography, and previous archaeological fieldwork in the vicinity of the proposed development etc.

5.3.2 Architectural Heritage

Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA)

Unless it can be shown that the proposed development will not materially affect the character of architectural conservation areas along the proposed alignment, then the development cannot proceed as exempted development. Material effects on character of architectural conservation areas must be avoided. There are no Architectural Conservation Areas in the vicinity of the study area.

Record of Protected Structures

The carrying out of works to a protected structure, or a proposed protected structure, shall be exempted development only if those works would not materially affect the character of the structure, or any element of the structure which contributes to its special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest. Material effects on character of protected structures must be avoided.

In protecting these sites detailed work must be undertaken to interpret the curtilage of the protected structure and inventorise the features that contribute to the character of the site. For something like a canal lock this may include not only the canal walls and gates, but also bollards, canal gates, cobbled or paved surfaces, kerbings, enclosing walls, gates, cast iron anchors, etc. If any of these features may be affected by the proposed development and redesign to avoid these affects is not possible, a conservation report will have to be undertaken by a suitably qualified specialist. The report will advise on best practice for the removal, storage, and reinstatement of any features to ensure that the proposed development does not affect the character of the protected structure.

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

Although these structures have no formal protection in Irish legislation, they do form the basis of recommendations from the Minister to local authorities of site for consideration for inclusion in the Record

of Protected Structures. Efforts should be made to avoid any direct physical impacts on NIAH sites. Should direct physical impacts be unavoidable then it is likely that a conservation architect will have to be appointed to undertake a condition survey and make recommendations on how best to proceed.

Demesne Landscapes & Historic Gardens

Demesnes historically were the part of the manorial estate retained for its owner's own pleasure, use and occupation. By the 19th century they usually incorporated walled gardens, terraces, tree-lined avenues, ornamental woods, and water features. Demesnes currently have no general statutory protection however many county councils have stated policy objectives requiring their preservation. Efforts should be made to avoid any demesne features. Not all these features will have been inventoried and further work will be required should the development proceed (in advance of construction) to document demesne features in the vicinity of the proposed development. Where a house which is a protected structure has an associated demesne landscape or historic garden, care must be taken to interpret the extent of the curtilage of the protected structure, which can cover a large geographical area.

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Appendix 2 - Conventions, Directives and Legislation

Ireland has ratified several European and international conventions in relation to the protection of its cultural heritage. This Appendix summarises Ireland's obligations as a signatory to a number of International and European conventions relating to the protection and conservation of cultural heritage sites. Also included is a synopsis of existing national legislation governing the care and protection of our cultural heritage resources.

ICOMOS Xi'an Declaration, 2005

Ireland is a signatory to an international declaration sponsored by International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), the Xi'an Declaration on the Conservation of the Setting of Heritage Structures, Sites and Areas, 2005, that endeavours to ensure the safeguard and conservation of the World's cultural heritage as part of its sustainable and human development.

EIA Directive 85/337/EEC as amended

To assist planning and other consent authorities in deciding if significant effects on the environment are likely to arise in the case of development below the national mandatory EIS thresholds, the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government published a Guidance document in August 2003.

The European Landscape Convention 2000

In 2002 Ireland ratified the European Landscape Convention - also known as the Florence Convention, which promotes the protection, management and planning of European landscapes and organises European co-operation on landscape issues. It is the first international treaty to be exclusively concerned with all dimensions of European landscape.

Valletta Convention, 1997

In 1997 the Republic of Ireland ratified the Council of Europe, European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (the 'Valletta Convention'). Obligations under the Convention include: provision for statutory protection measures, including the maintenance of an inventory of the archaeological heritage and the designation of protected monuments and areas.

Granada Convention, 1997

Under the European Convention on the Protection of the Architectural Heritage (Granada Convention), 1997, the Republic of Ireland is obliged to maintain inventories of architectural heritage, to protect the architectural heritage and adopt conservation policies as integrated planning objectives.

UNESCO World Heritage Convention, 1972

This Convention provides for the identification, conservation and preservation of cultural and natural sites of outstanding universal value for inclusion in a world heritage list. The World Heritage status is a nonstatutory designation and no additional statutory controls result from this designation. However, the impact of proposed development upon a World Heritage Site will be a key material consideration in determining planning applications.

Legislation

The Planning and Development (Strategic Infrastructure) Act 2006

The Planning and Development (Strategic Infrastructure) Act 2006 ensures the protection of the archaeological heritage resource by requiring that all applications under this Act are accompanied by an EIS including information on material assets, including the architectural and archaeological heritage, and the cultural heritage.

The National Monuments Act 1930 to 2004

Irish legislation for the protection of archaeological heritage is based on the National Monuments Acts 1930 and amendments of 1954, 1987, 1994 and 2004. These acts are the principal statutes governing the care of monuments in the Irish Republic. They provide for the protection of national monuments through the use of preservation orders. The overall state archaeological service is provided by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (DoCHG) and delivered through the Planning and Heritage Section of the DoCHG and the National Museum of Ireland (Irish Antiquities Division) on behalf of the Minister.

Monuments are protected under the National Monuments Acts in a number of ways:

- National Monuments in the ownership or guardianship of the Minister or a local authority;
- National Monuments, which are subject to a preservation order;
- Historic monuments or archaeological areas recorded in the Register of Historic Monuments; and
- Monuments recorded in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP).

The Planning and Development Act 2000

Under arrangements which came into operation on 1 January 2000 (The Planning and Development Act 2000), the system of listing buildings was replaced with strengthened procedures for the preservation of protected structures and structures in architectural conservation areas (ACA).

The Architectural Heritage and Historic Properties Act, 1999

This Act provides for the establishment of a national inventory of architectural heritage which forms the basis for recommendation from the Minister to local authorities of sites for inclusion in the local authorities Record of Protected Structures

Other Policy Contexts and Guidelines

The Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage guidelines, 1999

This document sets out the basic principles of national policy on the protection of the archaeological heritage. A key principle set out in these guidelines is that there should always be a presumption in favour

of avoidance of developmental impacts on the archaeological heritage and preservation in-situ of archaeological sites and monuments must be presumed to be the preferred option.

County Development Plans

The legal basis for the process of making and adopting development and local area plans is set out in the Planning and Development Act 2000. Development plans work within the framework of both the National Spatial Strategy and Regional Planning Guidelines. Development plans play a central role in the identification and protection of the natural and built environment and provide general policies on the same. For the purposes of this chapter all relevant county development plans as well as city, town and local development/area plans were reviewed and assessed in relation to their cultural heritage policies and objectives.

A more recent instrument used by local authorities to indicate heritage areas of sensitivity is the adoption of a Landscape Conservation Area (LCAs). This designation is provided for in Section 204 of the Planning and Development Acts 2000- 2007.

Kilkenny County Development Plan 2014-2020

Chapter 8 section 3 of the Kilkenny County Development Plan addresses Built Heritage, recognising its importance under the headings of Archaeological Heritage, Industrial Heritage, Conservation Plans, Historic Graveyards, Architectural Heritage, Architectural Conservation Areas, Historic Gardens and Demesne Landscapes, Townscapes, Street Furniture and Roadside Features, The Vernacular Built Heritage and Flood Lighting.

This chapter is cognisant of the Plan's Development Management Standards relating to the archaeological heritage and Objective 8I which seeks to 'Protect archaeological sites and monuments (including their setting), underwater archaeology, and archaeological objects, including those that are listed in the Record of Monuments and Places, and in the Urban Archaeological Survey of County Kilkenny or newly discovered sub-surface and underwater archaeological remains.'

Data relating to historic graveyards identified by Kilkenny County Council was extracted and included in the Project GIS in addition to Protected Structures and buildings recorded on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage. Throughout the process the authors, aware that these lists are not exhaustive, added additional Cultural Heritage Sites determined to merit inclusion due to their antiquity or character. The ASD is maintained by the National Monuments Service of the DoHLGH and contains the most up to date information on archaeological monuments within the State. The site is regularly updated with new sites as they come to light and has increasing volumes of information about individual sites.

Appendix 3 – Recorded Archaeological Monuments within the Study Area

Туре	SMR No.	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source	All References
Ringfort -	КК040-014	Univallate ringfort located	663135	623171	Haggard (An	RMP / SMR	SMR KK040-014
unclassified		adjacent to modern agricultural			tAgard)		-
		sheds, approx. 38m in diameter.					
		Indicated on historic maps.					
Ringfort - rath	KK040-022	Univallate ringfort, approx. 37m in	663634	622426	Haggard (An	RMP / SMR	SMR KK040-022
		diameter. Indicated on OSI			tAgard)		-
		historic maps.					
Ringfort -	КК040-023	Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m in	664047	622445	Ballynaraha	RMP / SMR	SMR KK040-023
unclassified		diameter. Indicated on OSI			(Baile na		-
		historic maps. Western and			Rátha)		
		northern portions of ringfort					
		extant, incorporated into field					
		boundaries, eastern and southern					
		portions of ringfort no longer					
		extant.					
Ringfort - rath	ККО40-033	Univallate ringfort, approx. 43m in	662681	620981	Ardbeg (An	RMP / SMR	SMR KK040-033
		diameter. Indicated on OSI			tArd Beag)		-
		historic maps. Northern extent					
		incorporated into field boundary,					
		remainder no longer extant. Slight					
		embankment and internal					
		depression evident in lidar					
		visualisations.					
Mound	ККО40-034	There is no evidence of a mound	663024	622707	Haggard (An	RMP / SMR	SMR KK040-034
		in the Lidar visualisations. There			tAgard)		-
		are two slight ridges, aligned					
		roughly south west to north east,					
		which slopes down to the north					
		east. Historic maps show an east					
		to west field boundary in the north					
		of the field.					
Castle -	KK041-	'Site of Castle' indicated on OSI	664762	623200	Mullennahone	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-
unclassified	017001-	historic maps. These is a disparity			(Muine na		017001-
		between the maps in terms of			hUamhan)		
		location. There is a very faint trace					
		of a rectangular feature on the					
		local dominance visualisation					
		that may be associated with the					
		castle. Approx. 40m NW to SE,					
		and 60m SW to NE.		10000		B. (5. (4.) -	
Ringfort - rath	KK041-018	Extant ringfort, approx. 40m E-W	664874	622820	Mullennahone	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-018
		by 30m N-S. Bisected by			(Muine na		-
		agricultural trackway running			hUamhan)		
		roughly east west across the site.					

Туре	SMR No.	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source	All References
		Embankments evident to the north and south of the trackway.					
Enclosure	KK041-019	Not evident in Lidar visualisations. The enclosure is not indicated on OSI historic maps.	664942	622750	Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-019 -
Ringfort - rath	KK041-020	Univallate ringfort, approx. 64m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps. Slight shading evident from Lidar visualisations and a crop mark is visible in the project aerial photography.	664787	622490	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-020 -
Fulacht fia	KK041-021	Not evident in Lidar visualisations. Located on low-lying ground just to the south east of a watercourse.	665562	622392	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-021 -
Ringfort - rath	KK041-022	Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m N- S by 35m E-W. Indicated on OSI historic maps. Eastern half of bank extant, western half discernible in lidar visualisations.	664399	622099	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-022 -
Fulacht fia	KK041-023	Not evident in Lidar visualisations.	664640	621433	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-023 -
Fulacht fia	KK041-024	Not evident in Lidar visualisations. Laneway and field boundaries are indicated in the area on OSI historic maps.	664768	621414	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-024 -
Fulacht fia	KK041-025	Not evident in Lidar visualisations. Area is adjacent to a watercourse. Field boundary is indicated in the area on OSI historic maps.	664315	620889	Ballinclare (Baile an Chláir)	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-025 -
Earthwork	KK041-027	Not evident in Lidar visualisations. Area consists of a crossroads with buildings indicated on historic maps to the west; named Halfway House on OSI Second Ed map.	665921	621605	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-027 -
Church, Graveyard and Enclosure	KK041- 028001-, KK041- 028002-, KK041-054	Graiguenakill Church (in ruins). Approx. 15m by 7.5m, and associated graveyard. Archaeological test excavations associated with a now constructed dwelling house uncovered deposits likely associated with an Early Christian enclosure associated with the site. The latter is not recorded in the RMP.	666243	622153	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	SMR / Kilkenny Burial Ground Survey	SMR KK041- 028001-, KK041- 028002-, KK041- 054 / KBGS 113

Туре	SMR No.	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source	All References
Ritual site -	ККО41-029	St. James's Holy Well. Not suitable	666375	622232	Carrickcloney	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-029
holy well		for comment using aerial			(Carraig na		-
		methods.			gCluainíní)		
Ringfort - rath	KK041-030	Univallate ringfort, approx. 52m in	666535	622175	Carrickcloney	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-030
		diameter. Very slight expression in			(Carraig na		-
		Lidar visualisations.			gCluainíní)		
House -	KK041-	Aylwardstown House. Extant	667033	621571	Aylwardstown	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-
16th/17th	031001-	16th/17th Century house			(Baile an	/ NIAH	031001- / RPS
century		indicated on First Ed (6 Inch) and			Aighleartaigh)		C472 / NIAH
		Second Ed. (25 Inch) historic					12404107
		maps. The house is a Protected					
		Structure as well as an					
		archaeological monument and					
		has an associated demesne					
		landscape indicated on OSI First					
		Ed. (6 Inch) mapping.					
Castle - tower	KK041-032	Project aerials indicate the	667897	622068	Carrickcloney	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-032
house		remains of a castle located within			(Carraig na		-
		an extensive farmyard complex.			gCluainíní)		
Fulacht fia	KK041-052	A slight depression is evident to	664799	622556	Robinstown	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-052
		the north of a ringfort (SMR KK041-			(Baile Roibín)		-
		020), but no evidence of a					
		mound fulacht fia. A field					
		boundary is indicated in the area					
		on the OSI First Ed. map.					
Fulacht fia	KK041-053	A discrete mound is evident to the	665630	620609	Rathinure	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-053
		north of a stream.			(Ráth Inniúir)		-
Standing	KK041-055	Evident on project aerial	665373	622291	Robinstown	SMR	SMR KK041-055
stone		photography. Not suitable for			(Baile Roibín)		-
		comment using aerial methods.					
		Linear feature running roughly					
		south west to north east, just to					
		the north of the standing stone,					
		appears to be associated with a					
		field boundary which is indicated					
		on the OSI First Ed map.					
Ringfort - rath	KK043-005	Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m in	663199	619849	Grogan (An	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-005
		diameter. Indicated on OSI			Gruagán)		-
		historic maps.					
Cairn -	КК043-	Indicated on OSI historic maps as	663524	618872	Davidstown	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-
unclassified,	011001-,	Cloonpatrick. Located on			(Baile Dháith)		011001-, KK043-
Rath and	КК043-	ridgeline. Not suitable for further					011003-, KK043-
bullaun stones	011003-,	comment using aerial methods.					011004-
	КК043-						
	011004-						
	1	<u> </u>	663939	618453	Davidstown	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-012
Ringfort - rath	KK043-012	Univallate ringfort, approx. 44m in	000707				
Ringfort - rath	KK043-012	Univallate ringfort, approx. 44m in diameter. Indicated on historic	000707		(Baile Dháith)		-
Ringfort - rath	KK043-012	diameter. Indicated on historic	000707		(Baile Dháith)		-
		diameter. Indicated on historic maps.		618219	. ,	RMP / SMR	- SMR_KK043-013
Ringfort - rath Ringfort - rath	KK043-012 KK043-013	diameter. Indicated on historic	664051	618219	(Baile Dháith) Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	RMP / SMR	- SMR KK043-013

Туре	SMR No.	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source	All References
Ringfort - rath	KK043-014	Bivallate ringfort, approx. 95m in diameter. Evident on OSI historic	664193	618025	Carriganurra (Carraig an	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-014
		maps.			Urra)		
Ringfort - rath	KK043-015	Univallate ringfort, approx. 63m in	663714	617505	Carriganurra	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-015
		diameter. Field boundaries to the			(Carraig an		-
		west and south, evident on OSI			Urra)		
		Second Ed. maps, may be					
		indicative of a second bank and					
		ditch.					
Kiln	KK043-021	There is no evidence of a kiln on	664217	616642	Luffany (An	SMR	SMR KK043-021
		OSI historic maps. Stone lined kiln			Fhliuchmhuine)		-
		excavated in 1960 by Ellen					
		Prendergast with the results					
		published in the Old Kilkenny					
		Review (Prendergast, 1960). Not					
		suitable for comment using aerial					
		methods.					
Ringfort - rath	KK043-039	Univallate ringfort, approx. 52m in	662988	618109	Nicholastown	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-039
		diameter. Indicated on OSI			(Baile Niocóil)		-
		historic maps. Some evidence in					
		the Lidar visualisations of a					
		second bank.					
Church	KK043-041	Not evident in Lidar visualisations.	663863	619230	Grogan (An	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-041
		Not indicated on historic maps.			Gruagán)		-
		Extensive complex of agricultural			0 /		
		buildings situated at the location					
		indicated. In the wider area there					
		is evidence of early fields					
		associated with the settlement of					
		Davidstown, pre-dating OSI First					
		Ed. maps.					
Earthwork	KK043-071	Small curved feature indicated	663542	619142	Davidstown	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-071
		adjacent to the road on OSI First			(Baile Dháith)		-
		Ed. map. The feature is not			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
		evident in lidar visualisations.					
Ringfort - rath	KK044-001	Bivallate ringfort, approx. 50m in	664667	620505	Gaulstown	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-001
0		diameter. Evident on historic			(Baile an		-
		maps. Second internal bank			Ghaill)		
		evident on Lidar visualisations.			,		
Ringfort - rath	КК044-002	Univallate ringfort, approx. 47m in	665179	620351	Ballyhobuck	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-002
0		diameter. Indicated on OSI			(Baile Hobac)		-
		historic maps.			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Ringfort - rath	KK044-003	Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m in	664874	619677	Ballyrahan	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-003
-		diameter. Indicated on historic			(Baile		-
		maps. Western and norther			Bhracham)		
		extents truncated by field			- 1		
		boundary and road respectively.					
Earthwork	KK044-004	Indicated on OSI historic maps as	664694	619046	Ballyrahan	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-004
		'O'Dea's House (Site of)'. Uneven			,		-
		ground evident on Lidar					
		visualisations but nothing that is					

Туре	SMR No.	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source	All References	
		indefinable as associated with a dwelling.						
Fulacht fia	KK044- 005001-	Mound evident to the east of a watercourse. Approx. 30m in diameter.	664659	618997	Ballyrahan	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044- 005001-	
Fulacht fia	KK044- 005002-	Linear mound located to the east of a watercourse evident on Lidar visualisations. Feature is not readily identifiable as a fulacht fia.	664694	618959	Ballyrahan	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044- 005002-	
Church, Graveyard and Bullaun stone	KK044- 007001-, KK044- 007002-, KK044- 007003-	Kilcolumb Church (in ruins) with associated graveyard and nearby bullaun stone.	665836	619982	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	RMP / SMR / Kilkenny Burial Ground Survey	SMR KK044- 007001-, KK044- 007002-, KK044- 007003- KBGS 229	
Ritual site - holy well	KK044-008	Holy well, named Tobernagolumb, located just to the north east of the ruins of Kilcolumb Church. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	665929	620021	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-008 -	
Ringfort - rath	KK044-009	Univallate ringfort, approx. 48m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps.	665909	620067	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-009 -	
Ringfort - rath	KK044-013	Univallate ringfort, approx. 55m in diameter. Indicated on historic maps.	664348	615676	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-013 -	
Cross - Wayside cross	KK044-022	Wayside cross carved by Darby O' Brien in 1736 in memory of his ancestors. Not indicated on historic maps. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods. Displaced from its original location.	664370	616014	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	RMP / SMR / RPS / MPS	SMR KK044-022 - / RPS C846	
Fulacht fia	KK044-023	No evidence of a fulacht fia.	664286	616152	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	SMR	SMR KK044-023 -	
Fulacht fia	KK044-024	No evidence of a fulacht fia.	664316	615802	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	SMR	SMR KK044-024 -	

Appendix 4 - Previous Archaeological Fieldwork

Site Name	Licence no.	Author	Site Type	ITM_E /N
Various townlands – Monitoring of the Great Island gas pipeline	12E0356	Graham Hull, TVAS (Ireland) Ltd	Monitoring of works in advance of the laying of the Great Island gas pipeline in the townlands of Ballinlammy/Ballinclare/Davidstown/Ball yrahan/Ballyrowragh/Ballinlaw	E 666378m, N 622800m
Aylwardstown House	01E0075	Ben Murtagh	Adjacent to early 17th-century house	E 666378m, N 622800m
Site 31-1, 2 Carriganurra	13E0148	Colm Flynn, TVAS (Ireland) Ltd	Undated iron smithing and burnt stone mound	E 664844m, N 618863m
Catsrock Stream, Kilkenny	04D133, 04R172	Eoghan Kieran, Underwater assessment. Nothing of E Moore archaeological significance noted A Archaeological and Environmental E		E 661437m, N 621051m
Graiguenakill	04E0791	Cóilín Ó Drisceoil, Kilkenny Archaeology, Three-castles, Kilkenny	Monastic enclosure, testing in sites vicinity found a ditched enclosure and iron slag	E 666257m, N 622200m
Killaspy, Kilkenny	02E0196	Dave Pollock, for ADS Ltd.	Burnt mounds, patches of burning, etc.	E 661376m, N 615305m
Killaspy, Kilkenny	03E0619	Dave Pollock, for ADS Ltd.	The main site (Killaspy 1) comprised a large burnt mound, probably prehistoric, reused as the site of a smithy. Two further burnt mounds were located on the nearby road realignment.	E 661376m, N 615305m
Killaspy, Kilkenny	04E0258	Linda Hegarty, Headland Archaeology Ltd	Land drains of no archaeological significance.	E 661376m, N 615305m
Killaspy, Kilkenny	04E0257	Linda Hegarty, Headland Archaeology Ltd	Pits; fulacht fia and pits	E 661376m, N 615305m
Sites 12-14, Killaspy, Kilkenny	04E0247	Joanna Wren, for Headland Archaeology Ltd.	Site 12- pit with possible plank lining. Site 13- remains of a small kiln or oven Site 14 - post-medieval boundary ditches	E 661376m, N 615305m
Killaspy, Kilkenny	04E0263	Caitríona Gleeson, Headland Archaeology Ltd	No archaeological significance	E 661376m, N 615305m

Site Name	Licence no.	Author	Site Type	ITM_E /N
Killaspy, Kilkenny	04E0770	Caitríona Gleeson, Headland Archaeology Ltd	Fulacht fia with two troughs	E 661376m, N 615305m
Luffany, Kilkenny	03E0973	Angus Stephenson, for ADS Ltd.	Fulacht fia; post-medieval	E 664294m, N 616339m
Luffany/Rathpatrick, Kilkenny	02E0233	Joanna Wren, for ADS Ltd	Remains of post-medieval drainage works, cultivation trenches and field systems.	E 664392m, N 616345m
Killaspy, Kilkenny	02E0196	Dave Pollock	Burnt mounds and garden	E 661376m, N 615305m
Kilmurry/Rathpatrick, Kilkenny	02E0192	Cathy Sheehan, ADS Ltd,	Burnt Mounds with Leinster cooking ware	E 664392m, N 616345m

Appendix 5 - Topographical Files of the National Museum of Ireland

Reg No	Description	Material	Townland	Comment
RSAI252.1	Axehead	Stone	Ballynamona	Donation
1940:157	Axehead	Bronze	Cappagh	Bronze Axe found in 1935 in a field under cultivation near Thomastown - not clear whether this is Cappagh E or W
2006:87	Pot	Ceramic	River Barrow, Drumdowney Upper	N Leinster Ware cooking pot, recovered from estuary at Cheek Point, 100m offshore. Relatively tall pot with a low everted rim and a slightly sagging sand marked base.
1941:1536	Coin	Silver	Jamestown	1571 Silver Elizabethan Penny found in a tillage garden while thinning out a turnip crop the property of William Fennelly. 6" map, no. 63, 64
2600: Wk113.1	Bowl	Ceramic	Kilmurry	Mortuary Urn, broad at mouth and base, excellent condition Purchase Ref: Rev. James Graves' paper in the "Transactions of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society" Vol ii, P.295
4528: Wk113	Human Remains	Human Remains	Kilmurry	Cremated human remains Purchase. Mr. J Huband Smith's communication in Proceedings of the Academy Vol ii p259
2593: Wk106	Bowl	Ceramic	Kilmurry	Mortuary Urn, probably a food holder. Decorated with rude chevrons. Donated, found in a grave
2562: Wk078	Bowl	Ceramic	Near Thomastown	Mortuary Urn, perfect condition, Purchase
2643: W17	Bowl	Ceramic	Kilmurry	Bronze Age Bowl, Purchase, found in an ancient grave
8171: W15.2	Human Remains	Human Remains	Kilmurry	Purchase, Found in a grave
2641: W15.1	Bowl	Ceramic	Kilmurry	Purchase, Found in a grave
2635: W9	Bowl	Ceramic	Kilmurry	Purchase, Found in a grave
1975:24	Тооі	Stone	Knockbrack	Polishing wear on both faces and denting wear Site of destroyed fulacht fia - donation

Appendix 6 - Toponym Analysis

Townland	Genitive	Translation
Ardbeg	An tArd Beag	The small height
Atateemore Or Blackneys	Áit an Tí Móir	Place of the big house, John O'Donovan, D.Ltt., M.R.I.A., topographist and Irish scholar was born here in 1806
Aylwardstown	Baile an Aighleartaigh	baile townland, town, homestead, Aylward is a family name. Alywardstown House built in 1609 has the date chiselled on the blue limestone, Roman- arched doorway with Celtic design floreated, and the original timbers are still in position in the office houses. Mr. Kelly, the present owner, states that his grandfather bought the house and lands from the Strang family
Ballinclare	Bhaile an Chláir	Townland of the plank bridge
Ballincrea	Baile an Chraobhaigh	Town of the branched tree or place of the clayey soil
Ballinlammy	Baile na leime	Place of the jump, O'Donovan gives this translation but makes no reference to the jumping feat
Ballinlaw	Baile an Lágh	Place of the Hill, Ballinlaw castle, in ruins, forfeited under Cromwell in 1653 was Ormonde property
Ballybraghy	Baile Brachaí	Breaghys may be a corruption of Bréach-magh 'wolf field'
Ballyfasy Lower	An Baile Fásaigh Íochtarach	Irish name to be confirmed
Ballyhobuck	Baile Hobac	Hobb's homestead
Ballynamona (E.d. Dunkitt)	Bhaile na Móna	The townland of the bogland
Ballynamona (E.d. Kilcolumb)	Bhaile na Móna	The townland of the bogland
Ballynaraha	Baile na Rátha	The townland of the rath or fort.
Ballyrahan	Bhaile Bhracham	Brogham's town. The rath is by the roadside on the northern border. The Ridire (pronounced Ridise) O'Dea's house, long destroyed, is near the Carriganurra border. <i>Moin an ridise</i> , the knight's bogland, lies low down the slope.
Ballyrowragh	Baile Ruarach	Recorded in 1607 town of Ruaidhri (Persons Name). O'Donovan's corn mill in ruins on the stream here is said to have been owned by John O'Donovan's uncle.
Ballyvarring	Baile an Bhairínigh	The town of the Bard or maybe related to Ricardus Waryn landowner recorded 1306. According to O'Kelly, a 3-metre long by 4 cm. wide passage, stone lined, floored and roofed almost at field-surface level with local undressed stone slabs was discovered in 1960 by Michael Wall of

Townland	Genitive	Translation
		Luffany on his land in Ballyvarring and investigated by Miss Ellen Prendergast, M.A., of the National Museum staff. Note there is no current recorded monument for this in the RMP.
Ballyverneen	Baile Uí Bheirnín	Related to Gylldon O'Byrnyn, landowner, recorded 1306
Busherstown	Bhaile an Bhúiséaraigh	The town of An Búiséarach (Anglo-Norman Boucher) An Búiséarach — singular form of the surname Búiséir, Philip Boscher recorded in Inistioge in 1435 (COD 3.114
Cappagh (E.d. Kilbride)	An Cheapaigh	Plot of land, tillage plot
Carrickcloney	Carraig na gCluainíní	The rock of the small pastures or 'Clooneys Rock'.
Carriganurra	Carraig an Urraghil - Ur- choill	The rock of the fresh or green wood, or the Chief's Rock. The <i>carraig</i> is a high pinnacle of rock, a prominent landmark viewed from the Waterford/New Ross main road and is now surmounted by a Holy Year cross. The chief was probably the Ridire or Knight O'Dea. Tobar an Ridise in a field close to the rock was destroyed by the landowner in the late eighties of the last century.
Catsrock	Carraig an Chait	The cats rock. There is no local tradition regarding this name. In Carrigan's notes he records Ballystykeen which may have been the more ancient name of the townland.
Curraghmore (E.d. Kilcolumb)	An Currach Mór	The big marsh
Davidstown	Baile Dháith	David's Town or homestead. The ancient church called Cill Cloigeann, church of the skulls, recorded in the Ordnance Survey Letters as Cill Cloiginn is long destroyed. Bdithrln an teampaill leads to the church and Tobar Phadraig is in a field called Conbhui on Davidstown hill which is mentioned in the legendary Ballincre curse attributed to St. Patrick on his dish of dog meat. There are two small raths and Davidstown hamlet is in the Seanbhaile field
Drumdowney Upper	Dhrom Domhnaigh	The church of the ridge
Flemingstown	Baile an Phléimeannaigh	Fleming's town first recorded in 1400 (COD 2.359)
Gaulstown (E.d. Kilcolumb)	Baile an Ghaill	The town of the foreigner or the standing stone
Graiguenakill	Gráig na Cille	The church in the hamlet/cattle steading
Grogan	An Gruagán	Gruagán, 'land producing long coarse grass or sedge' it may also relate to a family name. There is a rath south of the road running from the main road through Ballinclare.
Haggard	An tAgard	Haggard i.e. hay-yard

Jamestown		
	Baile Shéamac	Shéamais's town
Kilbride	Chill Bhríde	'(St) Bridget's church', This long townland stretches from the Ballyfasey road to within less than a mile of Glenmore village. Carrigan states that the holy well, Tobar Bride, was drained and destroyed in 1842; also that the baptismal font and holy-water stoup of the old church lie in the graveyard.
Killaspy	Cill Easpaig	Bishop's church
Kilmakevoge	Cill Mochaomhóg	Mochaomhóg's Church
Kilmurry	Cill Mhuire	Mary's church
Knockbrack	An Cnoc Breac	The Speckled hill
Luffany	An Fhliuchmhuine	The wet thicket, there are no Irish field names extant in this rural district. An ungraved cross called the Cros Lia or grey cross dating 1690 is by the roadside
Mullennahone	Muine na hUamhan	The thicket of the cave or souterrain. There was a mill on the Glenmore river which rises in Ballynaraha and flows into the Barrow at Ballyverneen. The site of a castle which was levelled circa 1800 is in the Castle field a few fields west of Glenmore chapel
Murtaghstown	Baile Uí Mhuircheartaigh	Murtagh's town
Nicholastown	Baile Niocláis	Recorded in 1587 Niocláis's town
Parkstown Lower	Baile na Páirce Íochtarach	Park's town or Parkers Homestead
Rathaglish	Ráth Aglais	The fort of the church
Rathinure	Ráth Inniúir	The fort of the yew tree. Kilcolumb church site, Tobar na gcolm, and Cloch Choilm are in this townland. The Boithrin fada is the by-road running southwards from the main road to a number of houses.
Rathpatrick	Ráth Phádraig	Pádraig's fort
Redgap	An Bhearna Dhearg	The Red Gap
Rickardsland South	Cnoc Riocaird Theas	Richard's Hill
Robinstown	Baile Roibín	Roibín's town
Rochestown	Baile an Róistigh	The town of An Róisteach — from the surname de Róiste (Anglo-Norman 'de la Roche')
Scartnamoe	Scairt na mBó	The cow thicket
Tinvaucoosh	Tigh an Bhácúis	The house of Bhácúis. O'Kelly suggests a translation of 'The bakehouse'.

Townland	Genitive	Translation
Treanaree	Trian an Fhraoigh	The third heath or the King's third

Appendix 7 - Record of Protected Structures (RPS)

RPS Ref Number	Record of Protected Structures - Name	Townland	Description	ITM E / N
C845	O'Donovan's Cornmill	Ballyrowragh	Mill Structure	664938 / 618276
D126	Railway Bridge	Rathinure	Skew-arch bridge carrying Waterford - New Ross railway over road.	667157 / 620617
D125	Railway Bridge	Carrickcloney (recorded as 'Ballyvereen' sic in the RPS)	Girder bridge carrying Waterford - New Ross railway over stream	667871 / 622687
C472	Aylwardstown House	Aylwardstown	Detached five-bay two- storey country house, c.1800, incorporating fabric of earlier house, dated 1609.	667031 / 621568
C846	Wayside Cross	Luffany	Wayside cross carved by Darby O' Brien in 1736 in memory of his ancestors.	664370 / 616005

Appendix 8 - The National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

NIAH Reg No.	Name and Date	Townland/ Town	Description	ITM E / N
12404102	House 1890-1920	ROBINSTOWN, GLENMORE	Detached three-bay two-storey house, c.1900, possibly originally presbytery on a symmetrical plan with single-bay single- storey flat-roofed projecting porch to centre ground floor.	665978 / 622822
12404103	Waterpump C.1900	ROBINSTOWN, GLENMORE	Freestanding cast-iron waterpump, c.1900, comprising fluted pedestal on a moulded base having open work pail stand, moulded stringcourse supporting moulded necking having spout, and capping now missing. Now disused. Road fronted on verge.	666002 / 622831
12404104	Saint James's Catholic Church 1810 - 1815	ROBINSTOWN, GLENMORE	Detached six-bay double-height single- cell Catholic church, built 1813, with three-bay two-storey flat-roofed sacristy to north having single-bay two-storey gabled projecting breakfront, and single-bay full-height entrance breakfront to south having single-bay single-storey flat-roofed projecting porch to ground floor. Reconstructed, 1910, Extensively renovated, 1973.	666060 / 622897
12404105	Glenmore Royal Irish Constabulary Barracks 1865 - 1885	ROBINSTOWN, GLENMORE	Detached four-bay two-storey house, c.1875, with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting porch to ground floor. In use as Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, 1903. Now in residential use.	666112 / 622870
12404106	Glenmore Bridge 1815-1835	CAPPAGH, GLENMORE	Two-arch rubble stone road bridge over river, c.1825, on a cranked plan. Random rubble stone walls with squared rubble stone coping to parapets. Pair of camber arches on rubble stone pier with cut-stone voussoirs, and rubble stone soffits.	666319 / 622969
12404107	Aylwardstown Farmhouse 1700 – 1839	AYLWARDSTOWN	Detached five-bay two-storey farmhouse, extant 1839, on an L-shaped plan with two-bay (south) or single-bay (north) two-storey side elevations. Sold, 1887. Attached two-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, dated 1609, on a rectangular plan.	667031 / 621568

NIAH Reg No.	Name and Date	Townland/ Town	Description	ITM E / N
12404109	House 1840-1860	CAPPAGH, GLENMORE	Attached three-bay single-storey house with dormer attic, c.1850, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier range, pre-1840, on site. Refenestrated, c.1925. Extensively renovated, c.1975	666306 / 622998
12404110	House 1840-1860	CAPPAGH, GLENMORE	Attached three-bay single-storey house with dormer attic, c.1850, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier range, pre-1840, on site.	666352 / 622993
12404402	Ringville House (1740-1760)	RINGVILLE	Detached three-bay single-storey farmhouse with half-dormer attic, extant 1839, on an L-shaped plan originally forming part of larger five-bay two-storey composition centred on single-bay single-storey gabled projecting porch. Occupied, 1901	666943 / 617504

Appendix 9 - Demesne Landscapes and Historic Gardens

NIAH Garden Survey Site ID.	Demesne Name	ITM E/N	Comments
1846	Aylwardstown House	667031 / 621568	This house is marked within a demesne landscape on the first edition OS map. A significant number of modern agricultural buildings have been constructed in the core landscape. Designed landscape indicated on OSI First Ed. map covering an area of approximately 50 .6 hectares. The house itself has a number of designations as a Protected Structure (RPS C472), an archaeological monument (SMR KK041-031001) and is included in the NIAH (NIAH 12404107).
1848	Rochestown House	667385 / 619143	Principal building no longer exists, sites has been replaced with agricultural sheds. Designed landscape indicated on OSI First Ed. map covering an area of approximately 26.3 hectares. OSI historic maps indicate the site of a castle to the south east of the house which is an archaeological monument (KK044-011). The house itself appears to have disappeared between the OSI First Ed. (1829-1842) and Second Ed. (1897-1913) surveys, with only the outbuildings surviving.
1837	Frazer's Hall	663649 / 615971	This house is marked within a demesne landscape on the first edition OS map. Designed landscape indicated on OSI First Ed. map covering an area of approx. 38.2 hectare. The principal building is still extant, but a significant number of modern agricultural buildings have been constructed in the core landscape.
CHS_PLY_112	Unnamed	664972 / 623237	An historic garden was identified in the townland of Mullennahone: a small formal garden of approximately 0.65 hectares is indicated on the OSI First Ed. map. There is no longer any evidence of this garden in the project aerial photography.

Appendix 10 – Other Cultural Heritage Sites

Туре	Reference	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source
Clachan	CHS_PLY_001	Clachan. Now largely comprised of extensive modern farm complex.	665777	623922	Ballybraghy (Baile Brachaí)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_002	Farmstead/s. Under existing roundabout.	667192	623764	Jamestown (Baile Shéamac)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_003	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	666936	623651	Jamestown (Baile Shéamac)	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_004	Farmstead/s. Area is heavily vegetated, some ruins may still be extant.	664098	623453	Parkstown Lower (Baile na Páirce Íochtarach)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_005	Building/s. Modern house located on site.	667219	623379	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_006	Farmstead/s. Still largely extant, with additional modern agricultural buildings.	663537	623060	Parkstown Lower (Baile na Páirce Íochtarach)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_007	Farmstead/s. Slight depression with rectangular bank.	666952	623027	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_008	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	667187	622964	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_009	Building/s. Two modern houses covering much of the area.	666719	622917	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Settlement	CHS_PLY_010	Settlement area indicated on OSI historic maps, associated with the village of Glenmore.	666330	622896	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_011	Farmstead/s. Two modern houses located on much of the area.	663146	622825	Haggard (An †Agard)	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_012	Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.	667233	622782	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_013	Building/s. Not evidence on Lidar.	667150	622732	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_014	Building/s. Modern house located on site.	667449	622205	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	First Ed. OSI map
Parochial House	CHS_PLY_015	Parochial House indicated on OSI Second Ed. map. Constructed adjacent to farmstead that appears on OSI First Ed. map.	665025	622158	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	Second Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_016	Farmstead/s. Area of rough ground, no evidence of previous buildings.	666736	622056	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Туре	Reference	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_017	Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.	666763	622025	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_018	Building/s. Road widened in area and now overlapping extent. No evidence on Lidar.	664868	621783	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	First Ed. OSI map
Settlement	CHS_PLY_019	Named Settlement - Kilmakevoge. Little evidence of the settlement remains.	665507	621781	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_020	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	664779	621720	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_021	Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant.	664693	621691	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_022	Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.	662998	621633	Ballinlammy (Baile an Lamaigh)	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_023	Farmstead/s. Modern house adjacent to ruins.	665137	621585	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_024	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	664629	621555	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_025	Building/s indicated on OSI Second Ed. map. Small field possibly indicative of earlier house indicated on OSI First Ed. map.	667221	621344	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_026	Farmstead/s. Buildings largely extant.	667390	621238	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_027	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	667238	621087	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_028	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	667221	620923	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_029	Building/s. Modern house on site.	664356	620796	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_030	Farmstead/s. Vegetated corner of field, some remnants may still be extant.	664350	620681	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_031	Farmstead/s. Vegetated area adjacent to modern farm buildings where some remnants may still be extant.	664397	620481	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_032	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	667377	620470	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_033	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	664997	620466	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_034	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	667216	620420	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	First Ed. OSI map

Туре	Reference	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source
Clachan	CHS_PLY_035	Clachan. Some ruins and modern houses.	664491	620148	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_036	Farmstead/s. Modern farm buildings on site. Some original buildings may be located along south eastern extent.	665168	620010	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_037	Farmstead/s. Modern farm buildings on site.	667071	619861	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_038	Building/s. Still extant.	664380	619770	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_039	Farmstead/s. Dense vegetation in area. One roofed building evident, other buildings possibly screened by vegetation.	666809	619630	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_040	Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.	666869	619606	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	First Ed. OSI map
Settlement	CHS_PLY_041	Named Settlement - Rochestown West. Several buildings still extant with two new houses located to the east.	666999	619575	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_042	Farmstead/s. Still extant with modern agricultural buildings and new house in environs.	664880	619251	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_043	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	666492	619234	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_044	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	665093	619182	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_045	Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.	664936	618755	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	First Ed. OSI map
Settlement	CHS_PLY_046	Named Settlement - Blackney's. Still largely extant, with some modern fam buildings.	663027	618737	Atateemore Or Blackneys (Áit an Tí Móir)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_047	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	664554	618675	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_048	Building/s. Modern houses on site.	664645	618505	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_049	Farmstead/s. Dense vegetation in area. Ruins may still be extant.	665194	618346	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Enclosure	CHS_PLY_050	Enclosure evident from Lidar visualisations and confirmed from geophysical survey associated with previous Route Selection (Oct 2010).	664160	618338	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	Geophysical Survey for Prev Route Selection (Oct 2010)
Enclosure	CHS_PLY_051	Enclosure confirmed from geophysical survey associated with previous	664289	618310	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	Geophysical Survey for Prev Route Selection (Oct 2010)

Туре	Reference	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source
		Route Selection (Oct 2010).				
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_052	Farmstead/s. No longer extant. Modern house and layby on site.	664703	618237	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	First Ed. OSI map
Archaeological features	CHS_PLY_053	Area of archaeology noted from geophysical survey for previous Route Selection (Oct 2010) associated with ringfort - rath SMR No. KK043-013 	664089	618142	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	Geophysical Survey for Prev Route Selection (Oct 2010)
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_054	Farmstead/s. Original building still extant along eastern boundary.	664827	618129	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_055	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	664835	618079	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_056	Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.	664822	618017	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Archaeological features	CHS_PLY_057	Area of archaeology noted from geophysical survey for previous Route Selection (Oct 2010) associated with ringfort - rath SMR No. KK043-014	664090	618011	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	Geophysical Survey for Prev Route Selection (Oct 2010)
Building/s	CHS_PLY_058	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar. Possibly removed during construction of new road.	664815	617923	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_059	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	664805	617898	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_060	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	664814	617823	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	First Ed. OSI map
Clachan	CHS_PLY_061	Clachan. Some dense vegetation in eastern half of the area which may be screening ruins. Much of the Clachan had disappeared by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey.	664164	617748	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_062	Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.	665218	617645	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_063	Building/s	662786	617412	Nicholastown (Baile Niocóil)	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_065	Farmstead/s. Dense vegetation in area possibly screening ruins.	664433	617108	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Clachan	CHS_PLY_066	Clachan. Several buildings still extant, particularly along southern extent. Area greatly expanded with modern agricultural buildings.	664943	616983	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Туре	Reference	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_067	Farmstead/s. Largely still extant.	664895	616877	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Clachan	CHS_PLY_068	Clachan. One roof visible and dense vegetation may screen some ruins, however largely no longer extant.	664698	616432	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_069	Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant. Incorporated into complex of modern house and farm buildings.	664462	616143	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Settlement	CHS_PLY_071	Named Settlement - Rathinure. Largely still extant.	666564	620536	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Settlement	CHS_PLY_072	Named Settlement - Carrickcloney Castle. Largely still extant to the north of road. Castle- tower house (SMR KK041- 032) located amongst buildings.	667923	622005	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Mill Pond	CHS_PLY_073	Mill Pond indicated on OSI First Ed. map.	665638	623446	Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_075	Farmstead/s. More modern development to the west with remnants of original buildings to the east.	666473	621616	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_076	Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.	666407	621645	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_077	Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant.	664449	615877	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_078	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	664384	616016	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_079	Farmstead/s. Modern house on site.	664448	615966	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_080	Farmstead/s. Still extant.	666435	622018	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_081	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	666232	619000	Redgap (An Bhearna Dhearg)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_082	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	667517	620580	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_083	Farmstead/s. Still extant.	663544	622676	Haggard (An †Agard)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_084	Farmstead/s. Some ruins evident in project aerial photography.	664529	618503	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_085	Farmstead/s. Most historic buildings no longer extant.	665247	619448	Scartnamoe (Scairt na mBó)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Туре	Reference	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_087	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	663632	616556	Kilmurry (Cill Mhuire)	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_088	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	666946	619419	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Corn Mill	CHS_PLY_092	Corn mill and associated mill pond and race indicated on OSI historic maps. Adjacent to N25, possibly removed during roadworks in the area.	667199	623463	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Clachan	CHS_PLY_093	Clachan. Many buildings gone by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey. Some buildings still extant incorporated into larger farm complex.	665018	617800	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Clachan	CHS_PLY_094	Clachan. Many buildings gone or in ruins by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey. Some historic buildings still extant in the southern half of the area.	665535	618058	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_095	Building/s. No evidence on lidar.	666865	621512	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_096	Building/s. New house on site.	664238	615791	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_097	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	665344	617794	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_098	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	664507	621976	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_099	Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.	667158	622176	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_100	Building/s. Ruins evident in project aerial photography.	662754	620032	Grogan (An Gruagán)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_101	Building/s. Original buildings that appear on the OSI First Ed. map no longer extant.	666602	618908	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_102	Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.	666965	619490	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_103	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	663429	622684	Haggard (An †Agard)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_104	Building/s. House extant on site.	663114	621467	Ballinlammy (Baile an Lamaigh)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_105	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	664751	619663	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_106	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	665545	617858	Ballinlaw (Baile an Lá)	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_107	Farmstead/s. Not in Lidar extent.	665285	616129	Murtaghstown (Baile Uí Mhuircheartaigh)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Туре	Reference	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_108	Farmstead/s. No longer extant. Depression evident in Lidar.	665763	620067	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	First Ed. OSI map
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_109	Curvilinear depression that is not represented by any features on any historic mapping. Possible northern portion of an enclosure, approx. 70m in diameter. Several features to the north are indicated on historic maps, including a slight bank which intersects from the north.	662853	622568	Haggard (An †Agard)	Lidar
Topographical anomaly	CHS_PLY_110	Anomaly evident from Lidar visualisations, possibly the result of glacial melt out and quarrying.	664293	623660	Kilbride (Cill Bhríde)	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_111	Roughly circular area at topographical high point. Possibly the remains of a large enclosure, approx. 100m in diameter.	666350	623515	Cappagh (An Cheapach)	Lidar
Historic Garden & Farmsteads	CHS_PLY_112	Small settlement with tree-lined boundaries and a designed garden. Buildings associated with the designed garden are no longer extant, site now includes large scale agricultural development.	664972	623237	Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)	First Ed. OSI map
Mound	CHS_PLY_113	Small mound feature evident on Lidar visualisations. Approx. 11m in diameter.	666347	622667	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	Lidar
Ringfort - rath	CHS_PLY_114	Roughly circular area approx. 40m in diameter. Adjacent to stream at the end of agricultural access track. A curve in a boundary on OSI First Ed. mapping may be indicative of the site. Appears to have enclosing bank.	665534	622996	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	Lidar
Ringfort - rath	CHS_PLY_116	Univallate ringfort, approx. 50m in diameter. Not indicated in OSI historic maps.	663135	616975	Treanaree (Trian an Fhraoigh)	Lidar
Mound	CHS_PLY_117	Distinctive mound, approx. 15m in diameter.	664105	616604	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	Lidar
Enclosure	CHS_PLY_119	Roughly circular crop mark on project aerial photography, approx. 20m in diameter.	663516	621981	Haggard (An tAgard)	Project Aerial Photography
Possible quarrying	CHS_PLY_120	Depression in area where the field boundaries have changed between various iterations of OSI	665399	624116	Ballybraghy (Baile Brachaí)	Lidar

Туре	Reference	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source
		historic mapping and the present day. Possible quarrying.				
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_121	Roughly circular bank with a depression in the middle. Possible indicative of an enclosure. Approx. 60m in diameter. Slopes moderately to the north east.	667274	622894	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_123	Slight expression of a mound surrounded by depression. Approx. 60m in diameter.	664610	622102	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	Lidar
Possible quarrying	CHS_PLY_126	Irregular cut into hillside, possibly indicative or quarrying.	665133	621323	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	Lidar
Possible fulachtai fia	CHS_PLY_127	Possible fulachtai fia. Two small mounds, each approx. 15m in diameter, located in small valley.	665608	621192	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Lidar
Possible fulacht fia	CHS_PLY_128	Small mound approx. 8m in diameter located in a small valley.	665577	621097	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_130	Faint expression of two curved banks to the west of field boundary. Site slopes downhill to the east of the field boundary.	664243	618566	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	Lidar
Potential archaeological feature/s	CHS_PLY_131	Roughly circular feature approx. 18m in diameter, possibly with depression in the middle. Evident on various iterations of aerial photography.	663396	618399	Atateemore Or Blackneys (Áit an Tí Móir)	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_132	Faint curvilinear feature evident in south west corner of field. Possibly indicative of an enclosure approx. 60m in diameter.	663385	618573	Atateemore Or Blackneys (Áit an Tí Móir)	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_133	Faint expression of a circular feature approx. 75m in diameter on Lidar visualisations. Site is sloping to the west.	662966	617016	Nicholastown (Baile Niocóil)	Lidar
Potential archaeological feature/s	CHS_PLY_134	Roughly rectangular feature, approx. 50m NS by 45m EW. Does not correspond with any features on OSI historic maps. Possibly associated with complex of archaeological features to the north.	664207	617859	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	Lidar
Potential archaeological feature/s	CHS_PLY_135	Slight depression possibly indicative quarrying. Approx. 25m in diameter.	665077	617584	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	Lidar

Туре	Reference	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source
Topographical anomaly	CHS_PLY_136	A distinct, topographical mound approx. 80m in diameter, which slopes to the south. Boundary feature to the north, partially bank and partially depression, which does not appear on historic maps.	664969	623719	Flemingstown (Baile an Phléimeannaigh)	Lidar
Potential archaeological feature/s	CHS_PLY_137	Roughly rectangular feature approx. 60m NS by 45m EW, with central depression. No feature indicated on OSI First Ed. map but a boundary feature is indicated to the north on the OSI Second Ed. map.	666896	620191	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	Lidar
Possible enclosure	CHS_PLY_138	Circular feature evident on Lidar visualisations with small raised area in north half. Approx. 70m in diameter.	665755	619413	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	Lidar
Potential archaeological feature/s	CHS_PLY_139	Prominent raised area at northern end of small ridgeline. Approx. 65m in width. Curved field boundary to the north of the feature and a depression to the south.	664151	621232	Ballinclare (Baile an Chláir)	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_140	Curved area avoided by farmer. Appears to be associated with a bank to raised flat field to the east.	663508	616955	Treanaree (Trian an Fhraoigh)	Lidar
Potential archaeological feature/s	CHS_PLY_141	An area of rough ground along a ridge line. From project aerial photography it appears that some of the features to the north may be as a result of dumping, but it is not possible to be certain. There is also evidence of some boundary features in a partially vegetated area to the south.	664201	617197	Treanaree (Trian an Fhraoigh)	Lidar
Ringfort - rath	CHS_PLY_142	Roughly circular feature, extant along south half. Extant section corresponds with curved field boundary indicated on historic maps. Approx. 35m in diameter.	663884	621740	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_143	Curvilinear field boundary. Evident on historic maps and possibly the remnant of an enclosure approx. 60m in diameter. No further features evident in Lidar visualisations.	666335	618862	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Туре	Reference	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source
Mound	CHS_PLY_145	Small distinctive mound on a west facing slope. Possibly natural, as there is a change topography extending to the south over an adjacent road.	664492	619626	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	Lidar
Possible fulacht fia	CHS_PLY_146	Possible fulacht fia. A small mound located in a small valley.	665566	621030	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Lidar
Bridge	CHS_PNT_001	Road bridge/culvert over stream	665661	623948	Ballybraghy (Baile Brachaí)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_002	OSI Benchmark B.M. 155.1	665649	623946	Ballybraghy (Baile Brachaí)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_003	Road bridge/culvert over stream	667239	623595	Ballyverneen (Baile Uí Bheirnín)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_004	OSI Benchmark B.M. 95.4	665660	623591	Ballybraghy (Baile Brachaí)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Well	CHS_PNT_005	Well	667306	623581	Ballyverneen (Baile Uí Bheirnín)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_006	Road bridge/culvert over stream	665649	623525	Mullennahone (Muine Na Huamhan)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_007	Road bridge over river	667253	623473	Ballyverneen (Baile Uí Bheirnín)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_008	OSI Benchmark B.M. 24.0	667284	623416	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_009	Road Bridge over river - Bearstown Bridge	667288	623405	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_010	OSI Benchmark B.M. 53.4	667051	623379	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Lime Kiln	CHS_PNT_011	Lime kiln	667248	623374	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	First Ed. OSI map
Corn Mill	CHS_PNT_012	Corn Mill Building	665726	623368	Mullennahone (Muine Na Huamhan)	First Ed. OSI map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_013	OSI Benchmark B.M. 106.0	666781	623068	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Corn Mill	CHS_PNT_014	Original building since replaced	666259	622943	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Bridge	CHS_PNT_015	Road bridge/culvert over stream	666986	622923	Carrickcloney (Carraig Na Gcluainíní)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Barracks	CHS_PNT_016	Constabulary Barracks	666212	622917	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_017	OSI Benchmark B.M. 97.4	666437	622890	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Farmstead	CHS_PNT_018	Farmstead dating from prior to OSI First Ed. map	666780	622869	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps / Aerials
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_019	OSI Benchmark B.M. 156.7	666385	622816	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	Second Ed. OSI Map
School/s	CHS_PNT_020	Schools	665913	622768	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps / Aerials

Туре	Reference	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source
Bridge	CHS_PNT_021	Road bridge/culvert over stream	665973	622727	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Bridge	CHS_PNT_022	Road bridge/culvert over stream	663358	622689	Haggard (An Tagard)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_023	Road bridge/culvert over stream	663529	622655	Haggard (An Tagard)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Lime Kiln	CHS_PNT_024	Lime kiln	665757	622624	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	First Ed. OSI map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_025	OSI Benchmark B.M. 214.2	665878	622571	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Trig Station	CHS_PNT_026	Trig Station	667593	622316	Carrickcloney (Carraig Na Gcluainíní)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_027	OSI Benchmark B.M. 250.7	665552	622305	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_028	OSI Benchmark B.M. 292.7	665255	622055	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_029	Road bridge/culvert over stream	665319	622031	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_030	OSI Benchmark B.M. 398.2	665556	621743	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_031	OSI Benchmark B.M. 343.6	664779	621720	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Geophysical Area	CHS_PNT_032	Area of archaeological potential noted from Grophysical Report (Oct 2010)	666730	621658	Aylwardstown (Baile An Aighleartaigh)	Geophysical Survey (Oct 2010)
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_033	OSI Benchmark B.M. 333.4	666671	621620	Aylwardstown (Baile An Aighleartaigh)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_034	OSI Benchmark B.M. 400.7	662990	621606	Ballinlammy (Baile An Lamaigh)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_035	OSI Benchmark B.M. 277.9	666863	621527	Aylwardstown (Baile An Aighleartaigh)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_036	Road bridge/culvert over stream	663051	621523	Ballinlammy (Baile An Lamaigh)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_037	Road bridge/culvert over stream	662934	621368	Ballinlammy (Baile An Lamaigh)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_038	Road bridge/culvert over stream	667242	621340	Aylwardstown (Baile An Aighleartaigh)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_039	OSI Benchmark B.M. 196.9	667232	621303	Aylwardstown (Baile An Aighleartaigh)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_040	OSI Benchmark B.M. 314.5	664512	621258	Ballynaraha (Baile Na Rátha)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_041	Road bridge/culvert over stream	664462	621161	Ballynaraha (Baile Na Rátha)	Second Ed. OSI Map

Туре	Reference	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source
Mass Path	CHS_PNT_042	Mass path. Indicated in previous route selection report. Not evident in historic maps or project Lidar.	666476	621021	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Aerials - Unknown
Bridge	CHS_PNT_043	Railway bridge over road	667547	620972	Aylwardstown (Baile An Aighleartaigh)	Aerial photography - Bing/Google/Project
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_044	OSI Benchmark B.M. 197.7	667213	620828	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_045	Road bridge/culvert over stream	664319	620724	Ballinclare (Baile An Chláir)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_046	OSI Benchmark B.M. 306.4	664310	620721	Ballinclare (Baile An Chláir)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_047	OSI Benchmark B.M. 197.7	667161	620620	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Aerial photography - Bing/Google/Project
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_048	OSI Benchmark B.M. 278.4	666237	620233	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_049	OSI Benchmark B.M. 296.6	664416	620165	Gaulstown (Baile An Ghaill)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Well	CHS_PNT_050	Well	664417	620156	Gaulstown (Baile An Ghaill)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_051	OSI Benchmark B.M. 129.6	667290	620122	Rochestown (Baile An Róistigh)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Lime Kiln	CHS_PNT_052	Lime kiln	662868	619939	Grogan (An Gruagán)	First Ed. OSI map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_053	Railway bridge over road	666794	619867	Rochestown (Baile An Róistigh)	Aerial photography - Bing/Google/Project
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_054	OSI Benchmark B.M. 417.7	662955	619865	Grogan (An Gruagán)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_055	OSI Benchmark B.M. 357.1	663908	619734	Grogan (An Gruagán)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_056	OSI Benchmark B.M. 357.8	664871	619702	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_057	OSI Benchmark B.M. 308.5	664186	619684	Grogan (An Gruagán)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Spring	CHS_PNT_058	Spring	664349	619673	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_059	Railway bridge/culvert over stream	666091	619650	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_060	OSI Benchmark B.M. 294.9	665171	619648	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Lime Kiln	CHS_PNT_061	Lime kiln	664385	619618	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	First Ed. OSI map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_062	OSI Benchmark B.M. 91.1	666878	619607	Rochestown (Baile An Róistigh)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Ford - possible	CHS_PNT_063	River intersects laneway joining the N25. There was possibly a ford at this point.	664363	619605	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps

Туре	Reference	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_064	OSI Benchmark B.M. 316.4	664495	619585	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Railway feature	CHS_PNT_065	Laneway crossing railway. Level crossing?	665741	619547	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Aerial photography - Bing/Google/Project
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_066	OSI Benchmark B.M. 278.2	664362	619536	Grogan (An Gruagán)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_067	Road bridge/culvert over stream	664367	619527	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Well	CHS_PNT_068	Well	665256	619443	Scartnamoe (Scairt Na Mbó)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Building/s	CHS_PNT_069	Cluster of builds now overgrown	661888	619433	Ballincrea (Baile An Chraobhaigh)	First Ed. OSI map
Spring	CHS_PNT_070	Spring	664453	619325	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Feature	CHS_PNT_071	Cross on OSI historic maps and associated text indicating 'Site of Laghtodea'. Redundant record indicated in the SMR database SMR KK044-006	665100	619138	Scartnamoe (Scairt Na Mbó)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Well	CHS_PNT_072	Prominent well in road.	666577	619127	Rochestown (Baile An Róistigh)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Well	CHS_PNT_073	Well	663017	618695	Atateemore Or Blackneys (Áit An Tí Móir)	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead	CHS_PNT_074	Buildings and well indicated on historic maps.	663667	618362	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Mill Pond	CHS_PNT_075	Mill pond associated with corn mill to the south (O'Donovan's Corn Mill RPS C845),	664928	618335	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_076	OSI Benchmark B.M. 256.8	664625	618292	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_077	OSI Benchmark B.M. 262.8	664826	618118	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Bridge	CHS_PNT_078	Road bridge/culvert over stream	665331	617777	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Trig Station	CHS_PNT_079	Trig Station	664506	617603	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Cross	CHS_PNT_080	Cross on Carriganurra Hill. Erected by the local community in 1950. Located in a prominent location on top of a outcrop.	664512	617587	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	Aerial photography - Bing/Google/Project
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_081	OSI Benchmark B.M. 284.1	664730	617523	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Well	CHS_PNT_082	Well	664378	617165	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Railway feature	CHS_PNT_083	Laneway crossing railway. Level crossing?	664663	617105	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	Aerial photography - Bing/Google/Project

Туре	Reference	Description	ITM_X	ITM_Y	Townland	Source
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_084	OSI Benchmark B.M. 228.5	664682	617098	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_085	OSI Benchmark B.M. 269.4	664437	617086	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Lime Kiln	CHS_PNT_086	Lime kiln	664989	616966	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	First Ed. OSI map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_087	OSI Benchmark B.M. 173.9	664958	616941	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Farmstead	CHS_PNT_088	Extensive farmstead dating from prior to OSI First Ed. map	663656	616792	Treanaree (Trian An Fhraoigh)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps / Aerials
Cartographic Feature	CHS_PNT_089	Two small circles similar to lime kiln and well symbols but no labelling which is normally provided on OSI Second Ed. maps	665353	616787	Ballinlaw (Baile An Lá)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Benchmark	CHS_PNT_090	OSI Benchmark B.M. 126.7	665343	616783	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Railway feature	CHS_PNT_091	Laneway crossing railway. Level crossing?	664624	616414	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	Aerial photography - Bing/Google/Project
Pillar	CHS_PNT_092	Pillar indicated on OSI First Ed. Map. Not indicated on Second Ed.	663585	616106	Kilmurry (Cill Mhuire)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Flour Mill	CHS_PNT_093	Flour Mill marked on historic maps; footprint similar to current agricultural sheds	665056	615654	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Railway Line Route Intersection	CHS_PNT_094	Red route option intersection of railway line	667268	620771	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Railway Line Route Intersection	CHS_PNT_095	Teal route option intersection of railway line	665982	619638	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Railway Line Route Intersection	CHS_PNT_096	Teal route option intersection of railway line	664630	616390	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Railway Line Route Intersection	CHS_PNT_097	Red route option intersection of railway line	664642	616346	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	Second Ed. OSI Map
Mill Race Route Intersection	CHS_PNT_098	Lime green route option intersects a mill race associated with O'Donovan's Corn Mill RPS C845.	664820	618477	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps
Mill Race Route Intersection	CHS_PNT_099	Mill race intersects all routes options except Purple.	667169	623475	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	First & Second Ed. OSI maps / Aerials

Appendix 11 – Route Impact Tables

The following tables present tabulated summary impact assessments of each proposed route option on the architectural, archaeological, and cultural heritage resource. It should be noted that it is difficult to ascertain with absolute certainty the exact level of impact due to a number of factors including, the possibility of unknown associated subsurface remains associated with a site, the unknown extent of a site, the potential of new archaeological findings, and the possibility that some of the identified may, indeed, be of natural origin.

Table 16Purple Route Table of Impacts

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_001	Clachan	Clachan. Now largely comprised of extensive modern farm complex.	Ballybraghy (Baile Brachaí)	665777	623922	None Predicted	None Predicted	88	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_002	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Under existing roundabout.	Jamestown (Baile Shéamac)	667192	623764	None Predicted	None Predicted	14	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_003	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Jamestown (Baile Shéamac)	666936	623651	None Predicted	None Predicted	85	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_004	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Area is heavily vegetated, some ruins may still be extant.	Parkstown Lower (Baile na Páirce Íochtarach)	664098	623453	None Predicted	None Predicted	24	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_006	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Still largely extant, with additional modern agricultural buildings.	Parkstown Lower (Baile na Páirce Íochtarach)	663537	623060	None Predicted	None Predicted	45	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_011	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Two modern houses located on much of the area.	Haggard (An †Agard)	663146	622825	None Predicted	None Predicted	43	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_022	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Ballinlammy (Baile an Lamaigh)	662998	621633	Slight	None Predicted	7	Side Road

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_046	Settlement	Named Settlement - Blackney's. Still largely extant, with some modern farm buildings.	Atateemore Or Blackneys (Áit an Tí Móir)	663027	618737	Slight	None Predicted	0	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_063	Building/s	Building/s	Nicholastown (Baile Niocóil)	662786	617412	None Predicted	None Predicted	51	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_073	Mill Pond	Mill Pond indicated on OSI First Ed. map.	Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)	665638	623446	None Predicted	None Predicted	84	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_083	Farmstead/s	Farmstead(s). Still extant.	Haggard (An †Agard)	663544	622676	None Predicted	None Predicted	72	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_087	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	Kilmurry (Cill Mhuire)	663632	616556	None Predicted	None Predicted	91	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_100	Building/s	Building/s. Ruins evident in project aerial photography.	Grogan (An Gruagán)	662754	620032	None Predicted	None Predicted	91	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_103	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Haggard (An tAgard)	663429	622684	None Predicted	None Predicted	7	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_104	Building/s	Building/s. House extant on site.	Ballinlammy (Baile an Lamaigh)	663114	621467	None Predicted	None Predicted	51	Side Road

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_110	Topographical anomaly	Anomaly evident from LiDAR visualisations, possibly the result of glacial melt out and quarrying.	Kilbride (Cill Bhríde)	664293	623660	Slight	None Predicted	15	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_116	Ringfort - rath	Univallate ringfort, approx. 50m in diameter. Not indicated in OSI historic maps.	Treanaree (Trian an Fhraoigh)	663135	616975	Moderate	Slight Adverse Impact on Setting Slight potential indirect impact on potential associated features	14	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_133	Possible Enclosure	Faint expression of a circular feature approx. 75m in diameter on LiDAR visualisations. Site is sloping to the west.	Nicholastown (Baile Niocóil)	662966	617016	Moderate	Neutral impact on Setting	0	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_136	Topographical anomaly	A distinct, topographical mound approx. 80m in diameter, which slopes to the south. Boundary feature to the north, partially bank and partially depression, which does not appear on historic maps.	Flemingstown (Baile an Phléimeannaigh)	664969	623719	Slight	None Predicted	0	Centreline

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
Designed Landscape	NIAH GDN 1837 – Designated Landscape Frazer's Hall	Designed Landscape	Designed landscape associated with Frazer's Hall. A gate lodge is indicated at the SW corner of the designed landscape extent, with a long, curved avenue linking the lodge and a modern house. To the north east of the house a 'Pillar' is indicated. The original house is no longer extant. The integrity of the original demesne landscape has been compromised, particularly along its southem extent and little of the designed landscape remains.	Kilmurry (Cill Mhuire)	663649	615971	Moderate	Slight Adverse Impact on Setting	0	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK040-034- 	Mound	There is no evidence of a mound in the LiDAR visualisations. There are two slight ridges, aligned roughly south west to north east, which slope down to the north east. Historic maps show an east to west field boundary in the north of the field.	Haggard (An tAgard)	663024	622707	Slight	None Predicted	82	Side Road
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK043-039- 	Ringfort - rath	Univallate ringfort, approx. 52m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps. Some evidence in the LiDAR visualisations of a second bank.	Nicholastown (Baile Niocóil)	662988	618109	Slight	Slight to Moderate Adverse Impact on Setting	98	Centreline

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK043-005	Ringfort - rath	Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps.	Grogan (An Gruagán)	663199	619849	None Predicted	Slight to Moderate Adverse Impact on Setting	270	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_052	Lime Kiln	Lime kiln, only apparent on 1 st ed OS mapping	Grogan (An Gruagán)	662868	619939	None Predicted	None Predicted	3	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_034	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 400.7	Ballinlammy (Baile An Lamaigh)	662990	621606	None Predicted	None Predicted	6	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_006	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Mullennahone (Muine Na Huamhan)	665649	623525	Imperceptible	None Predicted	27	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_001	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Ballybraghy (Baile Brachaí)	665661	623948	None Predicted	None Predicted	80	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_002	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 155.1	Ballybraghy (Baile Brachaí)	665649	623946	Imperceptible	None Predicted	77	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_004	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 95.4	Ballybraghy (Baile Brachaí)	665660	623591	None Predicted	None Predicted	3	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_023	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Haggard (An Tagard)	663529	622655	Imperceptible	None Predicted	91	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_022	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Haggard (An Tagard)	663358	622689	Imperceptible	None Predicted	6	Side Road

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_036	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Ballinlammy (Baile An Lamaigh)	663051	621523	None Predicted	None Predicted	1	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_037	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Ballinlammy (Baile An Lamaigh)	662934	621368	Slight	None Predicted	32	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_073	Well		Atateemore Or Blackneys (Áit An Tí Móir)	663017	618695	Imperceptible	None Predicted	65	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_054	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 417.7	Grogan (An Gruagán)	662955	619865	None Predicted	None Predicted	86	Centreline

Table 17 Navy Route Table of Impacts

Designations/Leg al Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_002	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Under existing roundabout.	Jamestown (Baile Shéamac)	667192	623764	None Predicted	None Predicted	68	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_005	Building/s	Building/s. Modern house located on site.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	667219	623379	None Predicted	None Predicted	58	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_007	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Slight depression with rectangular bank.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	666952	623027	None Predicted	None Predicted	85	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_009	Building/s	Building/s. Two modern houses covering much of the area.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	666719	622917	None Predicted	None Predicted	7	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_010	Settlement	Settlement area indicated on OSI historic maps, associated with the village of Glenmore.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	666330	622896	None Predicted	None Predicted	79	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_015	Parochial House	Parochial House indicated on OSI Second Ed. map. Constructed adjacent to farmstead that appears on OSI First Ed. map.	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	665025	622158	None Predicted	None Predicted	86	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_018	Building/s	Building/s. Road widened in area and now overlapping extent. No evidence on LiDAR.	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	664868	621783	None Predicted	None Predicted	0	Side Road

Designations/Leg al Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_020	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	664779	621720	None Predicted	None Predicted	2	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_021	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant.	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	664693	621691	None Predicted	None Predicted	40	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_038	Building/s	Building/s. Still extant.	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664380	619770	None Predicted	None Predicted	91	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_050	Enclosure	Enclosure evident from LiDAR visualisations and confirmed from geophysical survey associated with previous Route Selection (Oct 2010).	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	664160	618338	None Predicted	Moderate Adverse Impact on Setting	32	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_051	Enclosure	Enclosure confirmed from geophysical survey associated with previous Route Selection (Oct 2010).	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	664289	618310	Significant	Moderate Adverse Impact on Setting	0	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_053	Archaeologi cal features	Area of archaeological potential noted from geophysical survey for previous Route Selection (Oct 2010) associated with ringfort - rath SMR No. KK043-013	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	664089	618142	Moderate	None Predicted	5	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_057	Archaeologi cal features	Area of archaeological potential noted from geophysical survey for previous Route Selection (Oct 2010) associated with ringfort - rath SMR No. KK043-014	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664090	618011	Moderate	None Predicted	0	Centreline

Designations/Leg al Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_061	Clachan	Clachan. Some dense vegetation in eastern half of the area which may be screening ruins. Much of the Clachan had disappeared by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664164	617748	None Predicted	None Predicted	71	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_065	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Dense vegetation in area possibly screening ruins.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664433	617108	None Predicted	None Predicted	8	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_092	Corn Mill	Corn mill and associated mill pond and race indicated on OSI historic maps. Adjacent to N25, possibly removed during roadworks in the area.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	667199	623463	Slight	None Predicted	0	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_098	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	664507	621976	None Predicted	None Predicted	0	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_113	Mound	Small mound feature evident on LiDAR visualisations. Approx. 11m in diameter.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	666347	622667	None Predicted	None Predicted	99	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_117	Mound	Distinctive mound, approx. 15m in diameter.	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664105	616604	None Predicted	None Predicted	37	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_123	Possible Enclosure	Slight expression of a mound surrounded by depression. Approx. 60m in diameter.	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	664610	622102	None Predicted	None Predicted	93	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_130	Possible Enclosure	Faint expression of two curved banks to the west of field boundary identified in LiDAR. Site slopes downhill to the east of	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	664243	618566	Slight	Moderate Adverse Impact on Setting	2	Centreline

Designations/Leg al Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
			the field boundary. This potential site has a low confidence rating.							
None	CHS_PLY_139	Potential archaeologi cal feature/s	Prominent raised area at northern end of small ridgeline. Approx. 65m in width. Curved field boundary to the north of the feature and a depression to the south.	Ballinclare (Baile an Chláir)	664151	621232	None Predicted	None Predicted	81	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_141	Potential archaeologi cal feature/s	An area of rough ground along a ridge line. From project aerial photography it appears that some of the features to the north may be as a result of dumping, but it is not possible to be certain. There is also evidence of some boundary features in a partially vegetated area to the south.	Treanaree (Trian an Fhraoigh)	664201	617197	Slight	None Predicted	0	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK041-021- 	Fulacht fia	Not evident in LiDAR visualisations. Located on low-lying ground just to the south east of a watercourse.	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665562	622392	Slight	Neutral Impact on Setting Potential indirect impact	27	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK041-025- 	Fulacht fia	Not evident in LiDAR visualisations. Area is adjacent to a watercourse. Field boundary is indicated in the area on OSI historic maps.	Ballinclare (Baile an Chláir)	664315	620889	Slight	Neutral Impact on Setting Potential Indirect Impact	25	Centreline

Designations/Leg al Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK041-055- 	Standing stone	Evident on project aerial photography. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods. Linear feature running roughly south west to north east, just to the north of the standing stone, appears to be associated with a field boundary which is indicated on the OSI First Ed map.	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	665373	622291	None Predicted	Moderate Adverse Impact on Setting	73	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK043-013- 	Ringfort - rath	Univallate ringfort, approx. 45m in diameter. Indicated on historic maps.	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	664051	618219	Slight	Large Adverse Impact on Setting Potential Indirect Impact	26	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK043-014- 	Ringfort - rath	Bivallate ringfort, approx. 95m in diameter. Evident on OSI historic maps.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664193	618025	Slight	Large Adverse Impact on Setting Potential Indirect Impact	32	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK043-021- 	Kiln	There is no evidence of a kiln on OSI historic maps. This site was excavated by Ellen Prendergast with the results published in the Old Kilkenny Review in 1960 (Prendergast, 1960).	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664217	616642	None Predicted	None Predicted Potential Indirect Impact on potentially associated subsurface remains	45	Centreline

Designations/Leg al Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK043-012- 	Ringfort - rath	Univallate ringfort, approx. 44m in diameter. Indicated on historic maps.	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	663939	618453	None Predicted	Slight to Moderate Adverse Impact on Setting	68	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_003	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Ballyverneen (Baile Uí Bheirnín)	667239	623595	None Predicted	None Predicted	50	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_007	Bridge	Road bridge over river	Ballyverneen (Baile Uí Bheirnín)	667253	623473	None Predicted	None Predicted	81	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_010	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 53.4	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	667051	623379	None Predicted	None Predicted	73	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_013	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 106.0	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	666781	623068	None Predicted	None Predicted	27	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_017	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 97.4	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	666437	622890	Imperceptible	None Predicted	63	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_019	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 156.7	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	666385	622816	Imperceptible	None Predicted	16	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_025	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 214.2	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665878	622571	None Predicted	None Predicted	8	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_027	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 250.7	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665552	622305	Imperceptible	None Predicted	2	Centreline

Designations/Leg al Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_028	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 292.7	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	665255	622055	Imperceptible	None Predicted	77	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_031	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 343.6	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	664779	621720	None Predicted	None Predicted	13	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_045	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Ballinclare (Baile An Chláir)	664319	620724	Imperceptible	None Predicted	77	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_046	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 306.4	Ballinclare (Baile An Chláir)	664310	620721	None Predicted	None Predicted	68	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_057	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 308.5	Grogan (An Gruagán)	664186	619684	None Predicted	None Predicted	3	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_058	Spring		Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664349	619673	Imperceptible	None Predicted	2	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_063	Ford - possible	River intersects laneway joining the N25. There was possibly a ford at this point.	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664363	619605	Imperceptible	None Predicted	66	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_082	Well		Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	664378	617165	None Predicted	None Predicted	21	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_021	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665973	622727	None Predicted	None Predicted	88	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_061	Lime Kiln		Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664385	619618	None Predicted	None Predicted	58	Side Road

Designations/Leg al Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_085	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 269.4	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	664437	617086	None Predicted	None Predicted	78	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_055	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 357.1	Grogan (An Gruagán)	663908	619734	None Predicted	None Predicted	8	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_099	Mill Race	Associated with Corn Mill depicted on OSI historic maps. Extends from Glenmore Village in a north-easterly fashion.	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	667169	623475	Imperceptible	None Predicted	0	Centreline

Table 18Magenta Route Table of Impacts

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_002	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Under existing roundabout.	Jamestown (Baile Shéamac)	667192	623764	None Predicted	None Predicted	38	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_005	Building/s	Building/s. Modern house located on site.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	667219	623379	None Predicted	None Predicted	58	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_007	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Slight depression with rectangular bank.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	666952	623027	None Predicted	None Predicted	86	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_009	Building/s	Building/s. Two modern houses covering much of the area.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	666719	622917	None Predicted	None Predicted	7	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_010	Settlement	Settlement area indicated on OSI historic maps, associated with the village of Glenmore.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	666330	622896	None Predicted	None Predicted	74	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_015	Parochial House	Parochial House indicated on OSI Second Ed. map. Constructed adjacent to farmstead that appears on OSI First Ed. map.	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	665025	622158	None Predicted	None Predicted	36	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_018	Building/s	Building/s. Road widened in area and now overlapping extent. No evidence on LiDAR.	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	664868	621783	None Predicted	None Predicted	1	Centreline

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_020	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	664779	621720	Slight	None Predicted	0	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_021	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant.	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	664693	621691	None Predicted	None Predicted	39	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_024	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	664629	621555	None Predicted	None Predicted	25	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_029	Building/s	Building/s. Modern house on site.	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	664356	620796	None Predicted	None Predicted	6	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_030	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Vegetated corner of field, some remnants may still be extant.	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	664350	620681	None Predicted	None Predicted	20	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_031	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Vegetated area adjacent to modern farm buildings where some remnants may still be extant.	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	664397	620481	None Predicted	None Predicted	50	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_035	Clachan	Clachan. Some ruins and modern houses.	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	664491	620148	None Predicted	None Predicted	62	Side Road

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_038	Building/s	Building/s. Still extant.	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664380	619770	None Predicted	None Predicted	11	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_047	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	664554	618675	None Predicted	None Predicted	63	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_048	Building/s	Building/s. Modern houses on site.	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	664645	618505	Slight	None Predicted	0	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_052	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No longer extant. Modern house and layby on site.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664703	618237	Slight	None Predicted	0	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_054	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Original building still extant along eastern boundary.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664827	618129	None Predicted	None Predicted	39	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_055	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664835	618079	None Predicted	None Predicted	57	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_056	Building/s	Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664822	618017	None Predicted	None Predicted	45	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_058	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR. Possibly removed during construction of new road.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664815	617923	Slight	None Predicted	6	Side Road

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_059	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664805	617898	Slight	None Predicted	0	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_060	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664814	617823	None Predicted	None Predicted	35	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_065	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Dense vegetation in area possibly screening ruins.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664433	617108	None Predicted	None Predicted	20	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_084	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Some ruins evident in project aerial photography.	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	664529	618503	None Predicted	None Predicted	40	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_092	Corn Mill	Corn mill and associated mill pond and race indicated on OSI historic maps. Adjacent to N25, possibly removed during roadworks in the area.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	667199	623463	Slight	None Predicted	0	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_145	Mound	Small distinctive mound on a west facing slope. Possibly natural, as there is a change in topography extending to the south over an adjacent road.	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664492	619626	None Predicted	None Predicted	18	Side Road
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK041-021	Fulacht fia	Not evident in LiDAR visualisations. Located on low-lying ground just to the south east of a watercourse.	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665562	622392	Slight	Neutral Impact on Setting	24	Centreline

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
								Potential Indirect on potential associated subsurface remains		
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK041-023	Fulacht fia	Not evident in LiDAR visualisations.	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	664640	621433	None Predicted	None Predicted	0	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK041-025	Fulacht fia	Not evident in LiDAR visualisations. Area is adjacent to a watercourse. Field boundary is indicated in the area on OSI historic maps.	Ballinclare (Baile an Chláir)	664315	620889	Slight to Moderate	None Predicted Potential Indirect on potential associated subsurface remains	4	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK041-055	Standing stone	Evident on project aerial photography. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods. Linear feature running roughly south west to north east, just to the north of the standing stone, appears to be associated with a field boundary which is indicated on the OSI First Ed map.	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	665373	622291	None Predicted	Moderate Adverse Impact on Setting	71	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK043-021	Kiln	There is no evidence of a kiln on OSI historic maps. This site was excavated by Ellen Prendergast with the results published in the Old Kilkenny Review in 1960 (Prendergast, 1960).	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664217	616642	None Predicted	None Predicted	86	Side Road

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK044-004	Earthwork	Indicated on OSI historic maps as 'O'Dea's House (Site of)'. Uneven ground evident on LiDAR visualisations but nothing definable as associated with a dwelling.	Ballyrahan	664694	619046	None Predicted	Neutral Impact on Setting	95	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK044- 005001-	Fulacht fia	Mound evident to the east of a watercourse. Approx. 30m in diameter.	Ballyrahan	664659	618997	Slight	Neutral Impact on Setting Potential Indirect on potential associated subsurface remains	67	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK044- 005002-	Fulacht fia	Linear mound located to the east of a watercourse evident on LiDAR visualisations. Feature is not readily identifiable as a fulacht fia.	Ballyrahan	664694	618959	Slight	Neutral Impact on Setting Potential Indirect on potential associated subsurface remains	92	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK044-023	Fulacht fia	No evidence of a fulacht fia in the LiDAR visualisations. This site was previously excavated in advance of the construction of the N25 Waterford City Bypass.	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664286	616152	None Predicted	None Predicted	59	Centreline
Protected Structure	RPS C845	Mill	O'Donovan's Mill	Ballyrowragh	664921	618291	None Predicted	Large Adverse Impact on Setting	162	Centreline

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_003	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Ballyverneen (Baile Uí Bheimín)	667239	623595	None Predicted	None Predicted	47	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_007	Bridge	Road bridge over river	Ballyverneen (Baile Uí Bheirnín)	667253	623473	None Predicted	None Predicted	80	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_010	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 53.4	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	667051	623379	None Predicted	None Predicted	73	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_013	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 106.0	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	666781	623068	None Predicted	None Predicted	27	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_017	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 97.4	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	666437	622890	Imperceptible	None Predicted	47	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_019	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 156.7	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	666385	622816	Imperceptible	None Predicted	11	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_021	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665973	622727	None Predicted	None Predicted	86	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_025	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 214.2	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665878	622571	Imperceptible	None Predicted	6	Centreline

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_027	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 250.7	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665552	622305	Imperceptible	None Predicted	1	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_028	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 292.7	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	665255	622055	None Predicted	None Predicted	78	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_031	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 343.6	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	664779	621720	Imperceptible	None Predicted	11	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_040	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 314.5	Ballynaraha (Baile Na Rátha)	664512	621258	Imperceptible	None Predicted	1	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_041	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Ballynaraha (Baile Na Rátha)	664462	621161	Imperceptible	None Predicted	4	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_045	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Ballinclare (Baile An Chláir)	664319	620724	Slight	None Predicted	8	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_046	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 306.4	Ballinclare (Baile An Chláir)	664310	620721	Imperceptible	None Predicted	12	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_049	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 296.6	Gaulstown (Baile An Ghaill)	664416	620165	None Predicted	None Predicted	79	Centreline

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_050	Well		Gaulstown (Baile An Ghaill)	664417	620156	None Predicted	None Predicted	79	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_058	Spring		Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664349	619673	None Predicted	None Predicted	6	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_061	Lime Kiln		Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664385	619618	Slight	None Predicted	5	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_063	Ford - possible	River intersects laneway joining the N25. There was possibly a ford at this point.	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664363	619605	Imperceptible	None Predicted	19	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_064	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 316.4	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664495	619585	None Predicted	None Predicted	54	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_066	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 278.2	Grogan (An Gruagán)	664362	619536	None Predicted	None Predicted	36	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_067	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664367	619527	None Predicted	None Predicted	35	Centreline

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_070	Spring		Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664453	619325	Imperceptible	None Predicted	4	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_076	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 256.8	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	664625	618292	None Predicted	None Predicted	76	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_077	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 262.8	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	664826	618118	None Predicted	None Predicted	58	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_081	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 284.1	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	664730	617523	None Predicted	None Predicted	69	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_083	Railway feature	Laneway crossing railway. Level crossing?	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	664663	617105	None Predicted	None Predicted	86	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_085	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 269.4	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	664437	617086	None Predicted	None Predicted	21	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_099	Mill Race	Associated with Corn Mill depicted on OSI historic maps. Extends from Glenmore Village in a north-easterly fashion.	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	667169	623475	Imperceptible	None Predicted	0	Centreline

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No.	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_080	Cross	Cross on Carriganurra Hill. Erected by the local community in 1950. Situated in a prominent location on top of an outcrop.	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	664512	617587	None Predicted	Moderate Adverse Impact on Setting	158	Centreline
Kilkenny Memorials & Plaques	90802_02	Personal Memorial		Gaulstown	664348	620711	None Predicted	None Predicted	21	Centreline
Kilkenny Memorials & Plaques	90802_01	Personal Memorial		Gaulstown	664404	620293	None Predicted	None Predicted	45	Side Road

Table 19Red Route Table of Impacts

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_002	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Under existing roundabout.	Jamestown (Baile Shéamac)	667192	623764	None Predicted	None Predicted	38	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_005	Building/s	Building/s. Modern house located on site.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	667219	623379	Slight	None Predicted	0	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_008	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	667187	622964	Slight	None Predicted	21	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_012	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	667233	622782	Slight	None Predicted	0	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_013	Building/s	Building/s. Not evidence on LiDAR.	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	667150	622732	None Predicted	None Predicted	81	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_014	Building/s	Building/s. Modern house located on site.	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	667449	622205	Slight	None Predicted	0	Side Road

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_025	Building/s	Building/s indicated on OSI Second Ed. map. Small field possibly indicative of earlier house indicated on OSI First Ed. map.	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	667221	621344	None Predicted	None Predicted	24	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_026	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Buildings largely extant.	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	667390	621238	None Predicted	None Predicted	14	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_027	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	667238	621087	None Predicted	None Predicted	31	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_028	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	667221	620923	None Predicted	None Predicted	36	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_032	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	667377	620470	Slight	None Predicted	0	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_034	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	667216	620420	Slight	None Predicted	3	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_037	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Modern farm buildings on site.	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	667071	619861	None Predicted	None Predicted	56	Centreline

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_039	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Dense vegetation in area. One roofed building evident, other buildings possibly screened by vegetation.	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	666809	619630	Slight	None Predicted	2	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_040	Building/s	Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	666869	619606	Slight	None Predicted	0	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_041	Settlement	Named Settlement - Rochestown West. Several buildings still extant with two new houses located to the east.	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	666999	619575	None Predicted	None Predicted	1	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_043	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	666492	619234	None Predicted	None Predicted	56	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_066	Clachan	Clachan. Several buildings still extant, particularly along southern extent. Area greatly expanded with modern agricultural buildings.	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	664943	616983	None Predicted	None Predicted	10	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_067	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Largely still extant.	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	664895	616877	None Predicted	None Predicted	48	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_068	Clachan	Clachan. One roof visible and dense vegetation may screen some ruins, however largely no longer extant.	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664698	616432	Moderate	None Predicted	0	Centreline

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_069	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant. Incorporated into complex of modern house and farm buildings.	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664462	616143	None Predicted	None Predicted	54	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_072	Settlement	Named Settlement - Carrickcloney Castle. Largely still extant to the north of road. Castle-tower house (SMR KK041- 032) located amongst buildings.	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	667923	622005	None Predicted	None Predicted	51	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_077	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant.	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	664449	615877	None Predicted	None Predicted	97	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_078	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664384	616016	Slight	None Predicted	7	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_079	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Modern house on site.	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	664448	615966	None Predicted	None Predicted	78	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_081	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	Redgap (An Bhearna Dhearg)	666232	619000	None Predicted	None Predicted	52	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_082	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	667517	620580	None Predicted	None Predicted	90	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_088	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	666946	619419	None Predicted	None Predicted	83	Side Road

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_092	Corn Mill	Corn mill and associated mill pond and race indicated on OSI historic maps. Adjacent to N25, possibly removed during roadworks in the area.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	667199	623463	Slight	None Predicted	0	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_094	Clachan	Clachan. Many buildings gone or in ruins by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey. Some historic buildings still extant in the southern half of the area.	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	665535	618058	None Predicted	None Predicted	96	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_096	Building/s	Building/s. New house on site.	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	664238	615791	None Predicted	None Predicted	98	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_099	Building/s	Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	667158	622176	None Predicted	None Predicted	50	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_101	Building/s	Building/s. Original buildings that appear on the OSI First Ed. map no longer extant.	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	666602	618908	None Predicted	None Predicted	57	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_102	Building/s	Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	666965	619490	None Predicted	None Predicted	23	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_106	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Ballinlaw (Baile an Lá)	665545	617858	Imperceptible	None Predicted	0	Side Road

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_121	Possible Enclosure	Roughly circular bank with a depression in the middle. Possibly indicative of an enclosure. Approx. 60m in diameter. Slopes moderately to the north east.	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	667274	622894	None Predicted	None Predicted	45	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_143	Possible Enclosure	Curvilinear field boundary. Evident on historic maps and possibly the remnant of an enclosure approx. 60m in diameter. No further features evident in LiDAR visualisations.	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	666335	618862	Moderate	Slight Adverse Impact on Setting	0	Centreline
Designed Landscape	NIAH GDN 1846	Designed Landscape	Designed landscape associated with Aylwardstown House. Indicated on OSI First Ed. map. Aylwardstown House is indicated as part of a complex of buildings, roughly in the centre of designed landscape. An entrance avenue to the house is indicated from the south, and this continues to the northern boundary. Apart from trees indicated along many of the field boundaries there are no other features evident. Aylwardstown House is a Protected Structure (RPS No. C472) and archaeological monument (SMR KK041- 031001-).	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	667008	621562	Moderate	Very Large Adverse Impact on Setting	0	Centreline

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK041-032	Castle - tower house	Project aerials indicate the remains of a castle located within an extensive farmyard complex.	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	667897	622068	None Predicted	None Predicted	38	Side Road
Designated Archaeological Monument / Protected Structure / Kilkenny Memorials and Plaques Survey	SMR KK044-022 - / RPS C846	Cross - Wayside cross	Wayside cross (current location) carved by Darby O' Brien in 1736 in memory of his ancestors. Not indicated on historic maps. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664370	616014	Slight	Neutral Impact on Setting	0	Side Road
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK044-023	Fulacht fia	No evidence of a fulacht fia in LiDAR visualisations. This site was excavated in advance of the construction of the N25 Waterford City Bypass.	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664286	616152	None Predicted	None Predicted	4	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK044-024	Fulacht fia	No evidence of a fulacht fia in LiDAR visualisations.	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	664316	615802	None Predicted	None Predicted	56	Side Road
Kilkenny Memorials & Plaques	91123_01	Personal Memorial		Luffany	664369	616010	None Predicted	None Predicted	9	Side Road

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
Protected Structure	RPS D126	Railway Bridge	Railway Bridge	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	667158	620620	None Predicted	None Predicted	70	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_003	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Ballyverneen (Baile Uí Bheirnín)	667239	623595	None Predicted	None Predicted	48	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_007	Bridge	Road bridge over river	Ballyverneen (Baile Uí Bheirnín)	667253	623473	None Predicted	None Predicted	64	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_008	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 24.0	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	667284	623416	Imperceptible	None Predicted	7	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_009	Bridge	Road Bridge over river - Bearstown Bridge	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	667288	623405	Moderate	None Predicted	3	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_011	Lime Kiln	Lime kiln	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	667248	623374	None Predicted	None Predicted	36	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_026	Trig Station	Trig Station	Carrickcloney (Carraig Na Gcluainíní)	667593	622316	None Predicted	None Predicted	98	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_038	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Aylwardstown (Baile An Aighleartaigh)	667242	621340	None Predicted	None Predicted	22	Side Road

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_039	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 196.9	Aylwardstown (Baile An Aighleartaigh)	667232	621303	None Predicted	None Predicted	30	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_047	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 197.7	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	667161	620620	None Predicted	None Predicted	71	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_053	Bridge	Railway bridge over road	Rochestown (Baile An Róistigh)	666794	619867	None Predicted	None Predicted	71	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_062	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 91.1	Rochestown (Baile An Róistigh)	666878	619607	Imperceptible	None Predicted	6	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_072	Well	Prominent well in road.	Rochestown (Baile An Róistigh)	666577	619127	Imperceptible	None Predicted	26	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_086	Lime Kiln	Lime kiln	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	664989	616966	None Predicted	None Predicted	47	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_087	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 173.9	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	664958	616941	Imperceptible	None Predicted	10	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_089	Cartographic Feature	Two small circles similar to lime kiln and well symbols but no labelling which is normally provided on OSI Second Ed. maps	Ballinlaw (Baile An Lá)	665353	616787	None Predicted	None Predicted	21	Side Road

Designations/ Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_090	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 126.7	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	665343	616783	None Predicted	None Predicted	10	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_091	Railway feature	Laneway crossing railway. Level crossing?	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664624	616414	None Predicted	None Predicted	69	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_094	Railway Line Route Intersection	Red route option intersection of railway line	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	667268	620771	Slight	Slight Adverse Impact on Setting	0	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_096	Railway Line Route Intersection	Teal route option intersection of railway line	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664630	616390	None Predicted	None Predicted	44	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_097	Railway Line Route Intersection	Red route option intersection of railway line	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664642	616346	Slight	Slight Adverse Impact on Setting	0	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_099	Mill Race	Associated with Corn Mill depicted on OSI historic maps. Extends from Glenmore Village in a north-easterly fashion.	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	667169	623475	Imperceptible	None Predicted	0	Centreline

Table 20Teal Route Table of Impacts

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_002	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Under existing roundabout.	Jamestown (Baile Shéamac)	667192	623764	None Predicted	None Predicted	51	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_005	Building/s	Building/s. Modern house located on site.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	667219	623379	None Predicted	None Predicted	20	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_008	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	667187	622964	Slight	None Predicted	84	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_016	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Area of rough ground, No evidence of previous buildings on LiDAR.	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	666736	622056	None Predicted	None Predicted	23	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_017	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	666763	622025	Slight	None Predicted	0	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_049	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Dense vegetation in area. Ruins may still be extant.	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	665194	618346	None Predicted	None Predicted	19	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_062	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	665218	617645	Slight	None Predicted	0	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_066	Clachan	Clachan. Several buildings still extant, particularly along southern extent. Area greatly expanded with modern agricultural buildings.	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	664943	616983	None Predicted	None Predicted	0	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_067	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Largely still extant.	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	664895	616877	None Predicted	None Predicted	54	Side Road

Designations/Legal	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct	Potential Impact on	Distance to	Centreline/
Status							Physical Impacts -	Setting or Indirect	centreline	Side Road
							Impact Level	Impacts – Impact Level	(m)	
None	CHS_PLY_068	Clachan	Clachan. One roof visible and dense vegetation may screen some ruins, however largely no longer extant.	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664698	616432	Moderate	None Predicted	0	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_069	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant. Incorporated into complex of modern house and farm buildings.	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664462	616143	None Predicted	None Predicted	58	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_071	Settlement	Named Settlement - Rathinure. Largely still extant.	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	666564	620536	None Predicted	None Predicted	73	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_075	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. More modern development to the west with remnants of original buildings to the east.	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	666473	621616	Slight	None Predicted	6	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_076	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	666407	621645	None Predicted	None Predicted	63	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_077	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant.	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	664449	615877	None Predicted	None Predicted	99	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_078	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664384	616016	None Predicted	None Predicted	11	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_079	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Modern house on site.	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	664448	615966	None Predicted	None Predicted	81	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_080	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Still extant.	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	666435	622018	Slight	None Predicted	5	Side Road

							Potential Impact on		Centreline/
						Physical Impacts -	Setting or Indirect	centreline	Side Road
						Impact Level	Impacts – Impact	(m)	
							Level		
CHS_PLY_092	Corn Mill	Corn mill and associated mill pond and	Graiguenakill	667199	623463	Slight	None Predicted	0	Centreline
		race indicated on OSI historic maps.	(Gráig na Cille)						
		Adjacent to N25, possibly removed							
		during roadworks in the area.							
CHS_PLY_093	Clachan	Clachan. Many buildings gone by the	Curraghmore	665018	617800	None Predicted	None Predicted	0	Side Road
		time of the OSI Second Ed. survey.	(An Currach						
		Some buildings still extant incorporated	Mór)						
		into larger farm complex.							
CHS_PLY_095	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LDAR.	Aylwardstown	666865	621512	None Predicted	None Predicted	89	Side Road
			(Baile an						
			Aighleartaigh)						
CHS_PLY_097	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Ballyrowragh	665344	617794	Slight	None Predicted	12	Side Road
			(Baile Ruarach)						
CHS_PLY_106	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Ballinlaw (Baile	665545	617858	None Predicted	None Predicted	76	Side Road
			an Lá)						
CHS_PLY_138	Enclosure/	Circular feature evident on LiDAR	Ballyrowragh	665755	619413	Significant	Moderate Adverse	0	Centreline
	possible	visualisations with small raised area in	(Baile Ruarach)				Impact on Setting		
	Ringfort - rath	north half. Approx. 70m in diameter.							
(CHS_PLY_093 CHS_PLY_095 CHS_PLY_097 CHS_PLY_106	CHS_PLY_093 Clachan CHS_PLY_095 Building/s CHS_PLY_097 Building/s CHS_PLY_106 Building/s CHS_PLY_138 Enclosure/ possible	race indicated on OSI historic maps. Adjacent to N25, possibly removed during roadworks in the area.CHS_PLY_093ClachanClachan. Many buildings gone by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey. Some buildings still extant incorporated into larger farm complex.CHS_PLY_095Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LDAR.CHS_PLY_097Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LiDAR.CHS_PLY_106Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LiDAR.CHS_PLY_138Enclosure/ possibleCircular feature evident on LiDAR visualisations with small raised area in	race indicated on OSI historic maps. Adjacent to N25, possibly removed during roadworks in the area.(Gráig na Cille)CHS_PLY_093ClachanClachan. Many buildings gone by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey. 	Label La	race indicated on OSI historic maps. Adjacent to N25, possibly removed during roadworks in the area.(Gráig na Cille)CHS_PLY_093ClachanClachan. Many buildings gone by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey. Some buildings still extant incorporated into larger farm complex.Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)665018617800CHS_PLY_095Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LDAR. Building/s. No evidence on LDAR.Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)666865621512CHS_PLY_097Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LDAR.Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)665344617794CHS_PLY_106Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LiDAR.Ballinlaw (Baile an Lá)665545617858 an Lá)CHS_PLY_138Enclosure/ possibleCircular feature evident on LiDAR visualisations with small raised area in (Baile Ruarach)665755619413	Image: CHS_PLY_093ClachanClachan. Many buildings gone by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey. Some buildings still extant incorporated into larger farm complex.Curraghmore (And Currach Mór)665018617800None PredictedCHS_PLY_093ClachanClachan. Many buildings gone by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey. Some buildings still extant incorporated into larger farm complex.Curraghmore (Androget Currach Mór)665018617800None PredictedCHS_PLY_095Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LDAR. Building/s. No evidence on LDAR.Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)666845621512None PredictedCHS_PLY_106Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LIDAR. Building/s. No evidence on LIDAR.Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)665344617794SlightCHS_PLY_106Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LIDAR. visualisations with small raised area in visualisations with small raised area in (Baile Ruarach)665755619413Significant	LHS_PLY_092Corn MillCorn mill and associated mill pond and race indicated on OSI historic maps. Adjacent to N25, possibly removed during roadworks in the area.Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)66719623463SlightNone PredictedCHS_PLY_093ClachanClachan. Many buildings gone by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey. Some buildings still extant incorporated into larger farm complex.Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)665018617800None PredictedNone PredictedCHS_PLY_095Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LDAR. (Baile and Aighleartaigh)Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)666865621512None PredictedNone PredictedCHS_PLY_097Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LIDAR. (Baile Ruarach)Agline racench)665846617858None PredictedNone PredictedCHS_PLY_106Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LIDAR. visualisations with small raised area in visualisations with small raised area in (Baile Ruarach)665755619413SignificantModerate Adverse Impact on Setting	HS_PLY_092Corn MillCorn mill and associated mill pond and race indicated on OSI historic maps. Adjacent to N25, possibly removed during roadworks in the area.Greiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)667199623463SlightNone Predicted0CHS_PLY_093ClachanClachan. Many buildings gone by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey. Some buildings still extant incorporated into larger farm complex.Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)665018617800None PredictedNone Predicted0CHS_PLY_095Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LDAR. (Baile an Aighleartaigh)Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)666845621512None PredictedNone Predicted89CHS_PLY_097Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LDAR. (Baile Ruarach)Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)665455617858None PredictedNone Predicted12CHS_PLY_106Building/sBuilding/s. No evidence on LiDAR. visualisations with small raised area in (Baile Ruarach)665755619413SignificantModerate Adverse Impact on Setting

Designations/Legal	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct	Potential Impact on	Distance to	Centreline/
Status							Physical Impacts -	Setting or Indirect	centreline	Side Road
							Impact Level	Impacts – Impact	(m)	
								Level		
Designed	NIAH GDN 1846	Designed	Designed landscape associated with	Aylwardstown	667008	621562	Moderate	Moderate Adverse	0	Centreline
Landscape		Landscape	Aylwardstown House. Indicated on OSI	(Baile an				Impact on Setting		
			First Ed. map. Aylwardstown House is	Aighleartaigh)						
			indicated as part of a complex of							
			buildings, roughly in the centre of							
			designed landscape. An entrance							
			avenue to the house is indicated from							
			the south, and this continues to the							
			northern boundary. Apart from trees							
			indicated along many of the field							
			boundaries there are no other features							
			evident. Aylwardstown House is a							
			Protected Structure (RPS No. C472) and							
			archaeological monument (SMR							
			KK041-031001-).							
Designated	SMR KK041-030	Ringfort - rath	Univallate ringfort, approx. 52m in	Carrickcloney	666535	622175	Slight	None Predicted	80	Centreline
Archaeological			diameter. Very slight expression in	(Carraig na						
Monument			LiDAR visualisations.	gCluainíní)						
Designated	SMR KK044-022	Cross - Wayside	Wayside cross (current location)	Luffany (An	664370	616014	None Predicted	Neutral Impact on	0	Side Road
Archaeological	/ RPS C846	cross	carved by Darby O' Brien in 1736 in	Fhliuchmhuine)				Setting		
Monument /			memory of his ancestors. Not indicated	,				0		
Protected			on historic maps. Not suitable for							
Structure / Kilkenny			comment using aerial methods.							
Memorials and										
Plaques Survey										
Designated	SMR KK044-023	Fulacht fia	This site was excavated in advance of	Luffany (An	664286	616152	None Predicted	None Predicted	4	Centreline
Archaeological			the construction of the N25 Waterford	Fhliuchmhuine)						
Monument			City Bypass. It is not scheduled for							
			inclusion in the next revision of the RMP.							

Designations/Legal Status Designated	Reference No	Classification	Description No evidence of a fulacht fia in LiDAR	Townland Rathpatrick	ITM_E 664316	ITM_N 615802	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level None Predicted	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
Archaeological Monument			visualisations.	(Ráth Phádraig)		010002				
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK044- 007001-, KK044- 007002-	Church and Graveyard	Kilcolumb Church and Graveyard	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	665836	619982	None Predicted	Large Adverse Impact on Setting	195	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_003	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Ballyverneen (Baile Uí Bheirnín)	667239	623595	None Predicted	None Predicted	48	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_007	Bridge	Road bridge over river	Ballyverneen (Baile Uí Bheirnín)	667253	623473	None Predicted	None Predicted	80	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_010	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 53.4	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	667051	623379	None Predicted	None Predicted	81	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_011	Lime Kiln	Lime kiln	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	667248	623374	None Predicted	None Predicted	71	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_015	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Carrickcloney (Carraig Na Gcluainíní)	666986	622923	None Predicted	None Predicted	93	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_032	Geophysical Area	Area of archaeological potential noted from Geophysical Report (Oct 2010)	Aylwardstown (Baile An Aighleartaigh)	666730	621658	None Predicted	None Predicted	46	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_033	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 333.4	Aylwardstown (Baile An Aighleartaigh)	666671	621620	Imperceptible	None Predicted	7	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_035	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 277.9	Aylwardstown (Baile An Aighleartaigh)	666863	621527	None Predicted	None Predicted	90	Side Road

Designations/Legal	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct	Potential Impact on	Distance to	Centreline/
Status							Physical Impacts -	Setting or Indirect	centreline	Side Road
							Impact Level	Impacts – Impact Level	(m)	
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_042	Mass Path	Mass path. Indicated in previous route	Rathinure (Ráth	666476	621021	Slight	Slight Adverse	33	Centreline
			selection report. Not evident in historic	Inniúir)						
			maps or project Lidar.							
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_048	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 278.4	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	666237	620233	None Predicted	None Predicted	91	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_059	Bridge	Railway bridge/culvert over stream	Rathinure (Ráth	666091	619650	Slight	None Predicted	93	Centreline
				Inniúir)						
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_078	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Ballyrowragh	665331	617777	Slight	None Predicted	2	Side Road
				(Baile Ruarach)						
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_086	Lime Kiln	Lime kiln	Curraghmore	664989	616966	None Predicted	None Predicted	15	Side Road
				(An Currach						
				Mór)						
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_087	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 173.9	Curraghmore	664958	616941	None Predicted	None Predicted	0	Side Road
				(An Currach						
				Mór)						
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_091	Railway feature	Laneway crossing railway. Level	Luffany (An	664624	616414	Imperceptible	None Predicted	23	Centreline
			crossing?	Fhliuchmhuine)						
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_095	Railway Line	Teal route option intersection of railway	Rathinure (Ráth	665982	619638	Slight	Slight Adverse	0	Centreline
		Route	line	Inniúir)						
		Intersection								
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_096	Railway Line	Teal route option intersection of railway	Luffany (An	664630	616390	Slight	Slight Adverse	0	Centreline
		Route	line	Fhliuchmhuine)						
		Intersection								
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_097	Railway Line	Teal route option intersection of railway	Luffany (An	664642	616346	None Predicted	None Predicted	43	Centreline
		Route	line	Fhliuchmhuine)						
		Intersection								
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_099	Mill Race	Associated with Corn Mill depicted on	Graiguenakill	667169	623475	Imperceptible	None Predicted	0	Centreline
			OSI historic maps. Extends from	(Gráig Na Cille)						

Designations/Legal	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct	Potential Impact on	Distance to	Centreline/
Status							Physical Impacts -	Setting or Indirect	centreline	Side Road
							Impact Level	Impacts – Impact	(m)	
								Level		
			Glenmore Village in a north-easterly							
			fashion.							
Kilkenny Memorials	91123_01	Personal		Luffany	664369	616010	None Predicted	None Predicted	13	Side Road
& Plaques		Memorial								

 Table 21
 Lime Green Route Table of Impacts

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_002	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Under existing roundabout.	Jamestown (Baile Shéamac)	667192	623764	None Predicted	None Predicted	38	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_005	Building/s	Building/s. Modern house located on site.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	667219	623379	None Predicted	None Predicted	58	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_007	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Slight depression with rectangular bank.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	666952	623027	None Predicted	None Predicted	86	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_009	Building/s	Building/s. Two modern houses covering much of the area.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	666719	622917	None Predicted	None Predicted	7	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_010	Settlement	Settlement area indicated on OSI historic maps, associated with the village of Glenmore.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	666330	622896	None Predicted	None Predicted	74	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_019	Settlement	Named Settlement - Kilmakevoge. Little evidence of the settlement remains.	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665507	621781	Slight	None Predicted	0	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_023	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Modern house adjacent to ruins.	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	665137	621585	None Predicted	None Predicted	94	Centreline

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_033	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	664997	620466	None Predicted	None Predicted	47	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_036	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Modern farm buildings on site. Some original buildings may be located along south eastern extent.	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	665168	620010	None Predicted	None Predicted	68	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_042	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Still extant with modern agricultural buildings and new house in environs.	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664880	619251	None Predicted	None Predicted	90	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_044	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	665093	619182	None Predicted	None Predicted	88	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_045	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664936	618755	None Predicted	None Predicted	26	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_052	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. No longer extant. Modern house and layby on site.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664703	618237	Slight	None Predicted	0	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_054	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Original building still extant along eastern boundary.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664827	618129	None Predicted	None Predicted	88	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_055	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664835	618079	None Predicted	None Predicted	80	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_056	Building/s	Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664822	618017	None Predicted	None Predicted	28	Side Road

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_058	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR. Possibly removed during construction of new road.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664815	617923	None Predicted	None Predicted	72	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_059	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664805	617898	None Predicted	None Predicted	93	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_065	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Dense vegetation in area possibly screening ruins.	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664433	617108	None Predicted	None Predicted	2	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_085	Farmstead/s	Farmstead/s. Most historic buildings no longer extant.	Scartnamoe (Scairt na mBó)	665247	619448	None Predicted	None Predicted	12	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_092	Corn Mill	Corn mill and associated mill pond and race indicated on OSI historic maps. Adjacent to N25, possibly removed during roadworks in the area.	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	667199	623463	Slight	None Predicted	0	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_105	Building/s	Building/s. No evidence on LiDAR.	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664751	619663	None Predicted	None Predicted	11	Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_117	Mound	Distinctive mound, approx. 15m in diameter.	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664105	616604	Moderate	Slight Adverse Impact on Setting	12	Centreline
None	CHS_PLY_126	Possible quarrying	Irregular cut into hillside, possibly indicative of quarrying.	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	665133	621323	Slight	None Predicted	0	Centreline

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
None	CHS_PLY_141	Potential archaeological feature/s	An area of rough ground along a ridge line. From project aerial photography it appears that some of the features to the north may be as a result of dumping, but it is not possible to be certain. There is also evidence of some boundary features in a partially vegetated area to the south.	Treanaree (Trian an Fhraoigh)	664201	617197	None Predicted	None Predicted	69	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK041-021- 	Fulacht fia	Not evident in LiDAR visualisations. Located on low-lying ground just to the south east of a watercourse.	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665562	622392	Slight	Neutral Impact on Setting Potential Indirect on potential associated subsurface remains	67	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK043-021- 	Kiln	There is no evidence of a kiln on OSI historic maps. This site was excavated by Ellen Prendergast with the results published in the Old Kilkenny Review in 1960 (Prendergast, 1960).	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664217	616642	Slight	None Predicted Potential Indirect on potential associated subsurface remains	54	Centreline
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK044-002-	Ringfort - rath	Univallate ringfort, approx. 47m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps.	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	665179	620351	Slight	Moderate Adverse Impact on Setting Potential Indirect on potential associated subsurface remains	54	Centreline

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
Designated Archaeological Monument	SMR KK044-003- 	Ringfort - rath	Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m in diameter. Indicated on historic maps. Western and norther extents truncated by field boundary and road, respectively.	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664874	619677	Significant	Moderate Adverse Impact on Setting	0	Side Road
Protected Structure	RPS C845	Mill	O'Donovan's Mill	Ballyrowragh	664918	618281	None Predicted Slight to moderate impact on section of associated mill race (CHS_PNT_098).	Very Large Adverse Impact on Setting	138	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_003	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Ballyverneen (Baile Uí Bheirnín)	667239	623595	None Predicted	None Predicted	47	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_007	Bridge	Road bridge over river	Ballyverneen (Baile Uí Bheirnín)	667253	623473	None Predicted	None Predicted	80	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_010	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 53.4	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	667051	623379	None Predicted	None Predicted	73	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_013	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 106.0	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	666781	623068	None Predicted	None Predicted	27	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_017	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 97.4	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	666437	622890	Imperceptible	None Predicted	58	Centreline

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_019	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 156.7	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	666385	622816	Imperceptible	None Predicted	11	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_021	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665973	622727	None Predicted	None Predicted	88	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_025	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 214.2	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665878	622571	Imperceptible	None Predicted	9	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_027	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 250.7	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665552	622305	None Predicted	None Predicted	66	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_028	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 292.7	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	665255	622055	None Predicted	None Predicted	54	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_029	Bridge	Road bridge/culvert over stream	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665319	622031	None Predicted	None Predicted	75	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_030	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 398.2	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665556	621743	None Predicted	None Predicted	21	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_056	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 357.8	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	664871	619702	Imperceptible	None Predicted	6	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_060	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 294.9	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	665171	619648	Imperceptible	None Predicted	14	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_068	Well	Well	Scartnamoe (Scairt Na Mbó)	665256	619443	None Predicted	None Predicted	64	Side Road

Designations/Legal Status	Reference No	Classification	Description	Townland	ITM_E	ITM_N	Potential Direct Physical Impacts - Impact Level	Potential Impact on Setting or Indirect Impacts – Impact Level	Distance to centreline (m)	Centreline/ Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_079	Trig Station	Trig Station	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	664506	617603	Imperceptible	None Predicted	6	Centreline
None	CHS_PNT_080	Cross	Cross on Carriganurra Hill. Erected by the local community in 1950. Located in a prominent location on top of an outcrop.	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	664510	617562	Profound	Very Large Adverse Impact on Setting	18	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_082	Well	Well	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	664378	617165	Imperceptible	None Predicted	0	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_085	Benchmark	OSI Benchmark B.M. 269.4	Carriganurra (Carraig An Urra)	664437	617086	None Predicted	None Predicted	44	Side Road
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_098	Mill Race Route Intersection	Lime green route option intersects a mill race associated with O'Donovan's Corn Mill RPS C845	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664820	618477	Slight to Moderate (See RPS C845 entry above)	None Predicted	0	Centreline
CHS Points	CHS_PNT_099	Mill Race Route Intersection	Associated with Corn Mill depicted on OSI historic maps. Extends from Glenmore Village in a north-easterly fashion.	Graiguenakill (Gráig Na Cille)	667169	623475	Imperceptible	None Predicted	19	Side Road

Appendix 12 – Comparison of Route Options

Table 22

Comparison of Route Options

		Potential Impact						
		Level on Setting				200m Corridor		
	Potential Direct Physical	or Indirect				Intersection		
Route	Impact Level	Impact Level	Reference No.	Description	Townland	(sq.m)	ITM_E	ITM_N
		Very Large		Cross on Carriganurra Hill. Erected by the local community in				
		Adverse Impact		1950 to celebrate the Holy Year. Located in a prominent	Carriganurra (Carraig			
Lime Green	Profound	on Setting	CHS_PNT_080	location on top of a rock outcrop.	An Urra)	0	664510	617562
		Very Large						
		Adverse Impact			Ballyrowragh (Baile			
Lime Green	Slight to Moderate	on Setting	RPS C845	O'Donovan's Mill and associated mill race	Ruarach)	65	664918	618281
		Moderate		Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m in diameter. Indicated on				
		Adverse Impact		historic maps. Western and northern extents truncated by field	Ballyrahan (Baile			
Lime Green	Significant	on Setting	SMR KK044-003	boundary and road, respectively.	Bhracham)	11291	664874	619677
					Luffany (An			
Lime Green	Moderate		CHS_PLY_117	Distinctive mound, approx. 15m in diameter.	Fhliuchmhuine)	1318	664105	616604
		Moderate						
		Adverse Impact		Univallate ringfort, approx. 47m in diameter. Indicated on OSI	Ballyhobuck (Baile			
Lime Green		on Setting	SMR KK044-002	historic maps.	Hobac)	3946	665179	620351
		Large Adverse						
		Impact on			Ballyrowragh (Baile			
Magenta		Setting	RPS C845	O'Donovan's Mill	Ruarach)	0	664918	618281
				Standing stone. Evident on project aerial photography. Not				
				suitable for comment using aerial methods. Linear feature				
		Moderate		running roughly south west to north east, just to the north of				
		Adverse Impact		the standing stone, appears to be associated with a field	Robinstown (Baile			
Magenta		on Setting	SMR KK041-055	boundary which is indicated on the OSI First Ed map.	Roibín)	59	665373	622291

		Potential Impact						
		Level on Setting				200m Corridor		
	Potential Direct Physical	or Indirect				Intersection		
Route			Reference No.	Description	Townland		ITM E	ITM N
Roule	Impact Level	Impact Level	Reference No.	Description	Towniana	(sq.m)	II/M_E	11/W_IN
		Moderate						
		Adverse Impact	OUR DUE 000	Cross on Carriganurra Hill. Erected by the local community in	Carriganurra (Carraig		(()510	(17507
Magenta		on Setting	CHS_PNT_080	1950. Situated in a prominent location on top of an outcrop.	An Urra)	0	664512	617587
				Fulacht Fia. Not evident in LiDAR visualisations. Area is				
				adjacent to a watercourse. Field boundary is indicated in the	Ballinclare (Baile an			
Magenta	Slight to Moderate		SMR KK041-025	area on OSI historic maps.	Chláir)	5010	664315	620889
		Moderate						
		Adverse Impact		Enclosure confirmed from geophysical survey associated with	Davidstown (Baile			
Navy	Significant	on Setting	CHS_PLY_051	previous Route Selection (Oct 2010).	Dháith)	10869	664289	618310
		Large Adverse						
		Impact on		Univallate ringfort, approx. 45m in diameter. Indicated on	Davidstown (Baile			
Navy		Setting	SMR KK043-013	historic maps.	Dháith)	8564	664051	618219
		Large Adverse						
		Impact on		Bivallate ringfort, approx. 95m in diameter. Evident on OSI	Carriganurra (Carraig			
Navy		Setting	SMR KK043-014	historic maps.	an Urra)	8484	664193	618025
				Area of archaeology noted from geophysical survey for prev				
				Route Selection (Oct 2010) associated with ringfort - rath SMR	Davidstown (Baile			
Navy	Moderate		CHS_PLY_053	No. KK043-013	Dháith)	1690	664089	618142
				Area of archaeology noted from geophysical survey for prev				
				Route Selection (Oct 2010) associated with ringfort - rath SMR	Carriganurra (Carraig			
Navy	Moderate		CHS_PLY_057	No. KK043-014	an Urra)	9168	664090	618011
		Moderate		Enclosure evident from LiDAR visualisations and confirmed				
		Adverse Impact		from geophysical survey associated with previous Route	Davidstown (Baile			
Navy		on Setting	CHS_PLY_050	Selection (Oct 2010).	Dháith)	3436	664160	618338
		Moderate		Faint expression of two curved banks to the west of field				
		Adverse Impact		boundary. Site slopes downhill to the east of the field	Davidstown (Baile			
Navy		on Setting	CHS_PLY_130	boundary.	Dháith)	12220	664243	618566
		Moderate		Standing Stone. Evident on project aerial photography. Not				
		Adverse Impact		suitable for comment using aerial methods. Linear feature	Robinstown (Baile			
Navy		on Setting	SMR KK041-055	running roughly south west to north east, just to the north of	Roibín)	59	665373	622291

Route	Potential Direct Physical Impact Level	Potential Impact Level on Setting or Indirect Impact Level	Reference No.	Description	Townland	200m Corridor Intersection (sq.m)	ITM_E	ITM_N
				the standing stone, appears to be associated with a field boundary which is indicated on the OSI First Ed map.				
		Slight to						
		Moderate						
		Adverse Impact		Univallate ringfort, approx. 44m in diameter. Indicated on	Davidstown (Baile			
Navy		on Setting	SMR KK043-012	historic maps.	Dháith)	0	663939	618453
				Univallate ringfort, approx. 50m in diameter. Not indicated in	Treanaree (Trian an			
Purple	Moderate		CHS_PLY_116	OSI historic maps.	Fhraoigh)	6503	663135	616975
				Faint expression of a circular feature approx. 75m in diameter	Nicholastown (Baile			
Purple	Moderate		CHS_PLY_133	on LiDAR visualisations. Site is sloping to the west.	Niocóil)	9842	662966	617016
				Designed landscape associated with Frazer's Hall. A gate				
				lodge is indicated at the SW corner of the designed				
				landscape extent, with a long, curved avenue linking the				
				lodge and house. To the north east of the house a 'Pilar' is				
Purple	Moderate		NIAH GDN 1837	indicated. House is no longer extant.	Kilmurry (Cill Mhuire)	70696	663649	615971
		Slight to						
		Moderate		Univallate ringfort, approx. 52m in diameter. Indicated on OSI				
		Adverse Impact		historic maps. Some evidence in the LiDAR visualisations of a	Nicholastown (Baile			
Purple		on Setting	SMR KK043-039	second bank.	Niocóil)	36	662988	618109
		Slight to						
		Moderate						
		Adverse Impact		Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m in diameter. Indicated on OSI	Grogan (An			
Purple		on Setting	SMR KK043-005	historic maps.	Gruagán)	0	663199	619849
				Designed landscape associated with Aylwardstown House.				
				Indicated on OSI First Ed. map. Aylwardstown House is				
				indicated as part of a complex of buildings, roughly in the				
				centre of designed landscape. An entrance avenue to the				
		Very Large		house is indicated from the south, and this continues to the				
		Adverse Impact		northern boundary. Apart from trees indicated along many of	Aylwardstown (Baile			
Red	Moderate	on Setting	NIAH GDN 1846	the field boundaries there are no other features evident.	an Aighleartaigh)	99158	667008	621562

		Potential Impact						
		Level on Setting				200m Corridor		
	Potential Direct Physical	or Indirect				Intersection		
Route	Impact Level	Impact Level	Reference No.	Description	Townland	(sq.m)	ITM_E	ITM_N
				Aylwardstown House is a Protected Structure (RPS No. C472)				
				and archaeological monument (SMR KK041-031001-).				
				Clachan. One roof visible and dense vegetation may screen	Luffany (An			
Red	Moderate		CHS_PLY_068	some ruins, however largely no longer extant.	Fhliuchmhuine)	9295	664698	616432
				Curvilinear field boundary. Evident on historic maps and				
				possibly the remnant of an enclosure approx. 60m in diameter.	Rochestown (Baile an			
Red	Moderate		CHS_PLY_143	No further features evident in LiDAR visualisations.	Róistigh)	9915	666335	618862
					Graiguenakill (Gráig			
Red	Moderate		CHS_PNT_009	Road Bridge over river - Bearstown Bridge	Na Cille)	0	667288	623405
		Moderate		Circular feature, possible enclosure, evident on LiDAR				
		Adverse Impact		visualisations with small raised area in north half. Approx. 70m	Ballyrowragh (Baile			
Teal	Significant	on Setting	CHS_PLY_138	in diameter.	Ruarach)	14063	665755	619413
		Large Adverse						
		Impact on	SMR KK044-007001-,		Rathinure (Ráth			
Teal		Setting	KK044-007002-	Kilcolumb Church and Graveyard	Inniúir)	0	665836	619982
				Clachan. One roof visible and dense vegetation may screen	Luffany (An			
Teal	Moderate		CHS_PLY_068	some ruins, however largely no longer extant.	Fhliuchmhuine)	9461	664698	616432
				Designed landscape associated with Aylwardstown House.				
				Indicated on OSI First Ed. map. Aylwardstown House is				
				indicated as part of a complex of buildings, roughly in the				
				centre of designed landscape. An entrance avenue to the				
				house is indicated from the south, and this continues to the				
				northern boundary. Apart from trees indicated along many of				
		Moderate		the field boundaries there are no other features evident.				
		Adverse Impact		Aylwardstown House is a Protected Structure (RPS No. C472)	Aylwardstown (Baile			
Teal	Moderate	on Setting	NIAH GDN 1846	and archaeological monument (SMR KK041-031001-).	an Aighleartaigh)	127020	667008	621562

Appendix 13 – LiDAR Archaeological Report



N25 Waterford to Glenmore

Lidar Archaeological Assessment



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Abbreviations

CHS	Cultural Heritage Site
DTM	Digital Terrain Model
GSI	Geological Survey of Ireland
ITM	Irish Transverse Mercator
KBGS	Kilkenny Burial Ground Survey
KMPS	Kilkenny Memorial and Plaques Survey
Lidar	Light Detection and Ranging
NIAH	National Inventory of Architectural Heritage
NMS	National Monuments Service
OSI	Ordnance Survey Ireland
PCA	Principal Component Analysis
PPM	Points Per Metre
RMP	Record of Monuments and Places
RVT	Raster Visualisation Toolbox
SMR	Sites and Monuments Record
SVF	Sky view factor
ТΙΙ	Transport Infrastructure Ireland

Non-Technical Summary

This report provides the results of a detailed archaeological analysis of Lidar data captured to inform the planning phase of the N25 Waterford to Glenmore Road Scheme. As part of the Phase 2 Options Selection process, a high resolution Lidar survey (8 points per metre (ppm)) was commissioned over an area of approximately 36.3 km². The survey data was made available as a Digital Terrain Model (DTM), with buildings and vegetation removed, at a grid resolution of 0.5m x 0.5m. The DTM was processed to create various visualisations, which highlight small topographical variations in the ground surface that can be indicative of archaeological remains.

A review of the Lidar visualisations was undertaken in conjunction with existing Project Geographical Information System (GIS) mapping collated during the Phase 1 Concept and Feasibility Constraints Study, Phase 2 Stage 1 Preliminary Option Assessment and the initial work undertaken as part of Phase 2 Stage 2 Route Option Assessment. Using the Lidar visualisations, any previously recorded archaeological sites were reviewed to see if the Lidar data could assist in providing more information regarding the monument or any associated features. Any previously unrecorded features were also demarcated and recorded. Each feature of archaeological potential was given a confidence rating, indicating a level of confidence as to whether the feature is archaeological in nature.

The report highlights significant archaeological areas and features in the context of six route options being assessed as part of the Phase 2 Stage 2 Route Option Assessment. The results of this report and the confidence ratings of the sites have been incorporated into the analysis of route options for the Phase 2 Stage 2 Route Option Assessment.

Accompanying this report is a detailed appendix document which provides tables of sites, atlases of some of the Lidar visualisations, and detailed galleries of each site showing various views including aerial photography, historic mapping, and Lidar visualisations.

Introduction

This report presents the results of an archaeological review of Lidar (Light Detection and Ranging) / ALS (Airborne Laser Scanning) survey data captured for the N25 Waterford to Glenmore Road Scheme in County Kilkenny.

A detailed Lidar survey was commissioned by Kilkenny County Council and Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII) to inform the planning of the N25 Waterford to Glenmore Scheme. The Lidar survey was undertaken by Bluesky International Limited. Bluesky provide the following description of the Lidar survey process in their White Paper: LiDAR Applications¹.

An airborne LIDAR system is made up of a single laser with a receiver. The laser produces an optical pulse (a beam of light) that is transmitted towards the ground, reflected off the ground or an object it hits, and returned to the receiver. The receiver accurately measures the time of travel of the pulse from its start to its return, and the intensity of the light returned. With the pulse travelling at the speed of light, the receiver senses the return pulse before the next pulse is sent out. As the speed of light is known, the travel time can be converted to a range measurement. The LiDAR combines the laser range (i.e. the distance), laser position from GPS, and laser orientation from an inertial measurement unit (IMU), accurate x, y, z ground coordinates can be calculated for each individual laser pulse. The IMU measure the attitude of the aircraft (i.e. the roll, pitch and yaw) to a very high degree of accuracy. The LiDAR sensor collects a huge amount of data and a single survey can easily generate millions of points totalling several terabytes of data.

Airborne lasers can work at up to 500Mhz, which means it can fire up to 500,000 pulses of light per second. Modern LiDAR systems can record multiple returns from the same pulse. If a beam hits a tree, for example, some of the beam will hit a leaf and send a reflection (or return), the rest of the beam will continue down sending returns from other leaves and branches, eventually hitting the ground, and reflecting off that. This is known as the last return. By evaluating the time differences between the multiple return signals the system can differentiate between buildings and other structures, vegetation, and the ground surface. This process is used to remove surface features to produce "bare earth" models (DTM) and other enhanced data products. For example it is also possible to do selective feature extraction, such as the removal of trees and other vegetation to leave just the buildings.

The initial LiDAR data can be further enhanced using additional post processing, some of which can be automated and some are manual. Further processing utilises the multiple return signals from each laser pulse. By evaluating the time differences between the multiple return signals the post processing system can differentiate between buildings and other structures, vegetation, and the ground surface. This process is used to remove surface features to produce bare earth models - Digital Terrain Models (DTM), and other enhanced data products. For example, it is also possible to do selective feature extraction, such as the removal of trees and other vegetation to leave just the buildings.

The preliminary parameters for the Lidar Survey flight were as follows:

Flight Height	Approx. 4000 ft above ground level
Side lap (%)	10
Average Density (pt./m ²)	8 points per metre (ppm)

¹ The White Paper is available for download at <u>https://www.bluesky-world.ie/downloads</u>

Imagery Resolution	Circa 10cm Ground Sampling Distance
Point Distance	0.31m x 0.32m
Aircraft speed (knots)	110 av.

The survey, covering an area of approximately 36.3 square kilometres, was undertaken during Q2 of 2020 and several products were subsequently supplied, including a detailed DTM of the survey area at a grid resolution of 0.5m x 0.5m (0.25m²). Data captured was processed by Bluesky International Limited using TerraScan software, to automatically classify the dataset. Using in-built classification functionalities within the software and based on defined parameters, the LiDAR points are classified into classes 2 (ground), 3-5 (vegetation), 6 (building/structures), and 7 (low/high points & noise). Class 2 data was used to generate the supplied DTM.

DTMs are the most effective Lidar product for the identification of archaeological remains, which may still be evident as small topographical changes in the ground's surface. These topographical variations can be highlighted using various techniques that generate visualisations accentuating different characteristics associated with these topographical variations.

This report should be read in conjunction with the Phase 2 Stage 2 Route Selection Cultural Heritage Report and related drawings (Moore Group, 2020).

Methodology

Lidar data was supplied by the client as DTM Arc/Info ASCII Grid tiles in Irish Transverse Mercator (ITM) projection, at a 0.5m x 0.5m (0.25m²) grid resolution. The data was maintained at its native resolution for processing and throughout the project. To speed up processing the tiles were combined into a single DTM geotiff and processed using Relief Visualization Toolbox (RVT) version 2.2.1². RVT was developed to help scientists visualize raster elevation model datasets. The toolbox provides a set of tools for batch processing and generating of visualisations including:

- hillshading,
- hillshading from multiple directions,
- Principal Component Analysis (PCA) of hillshading,
- slope gradient,
- simple local relief model,
- sky-view factor (as developed by the RVT team),
- anisotropic sky-view factor,
- positive and negative openness,
- sky illumination, and
- local dominance.

Visualisation used in this report are highlighted with bold text above. The visualisation techniques that are used are briefly described below:

 <u>Hillshading / multi-direction hillshading</u> – also known as relief shading, this is the simplest form of visualisation, illuminating the ground surface using a light source from a predefined direction (azimuth) and elevation. This technique has some shortcomings, some features are only visible when the light source is from a particular azimuth and in hilly terrain some areas

² Developed by the Institute of Anthropological and Spatial Studies at the Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts (https://iaps.zrc-sazu.si/en/rvt#v)

will lose detail due to saturation or shading. Multi-direction hillshading helps solve these shortcomings by providing a composite interpretation of several light sources.

- Local Relief Model (Trend removal) (Kokalj and Hesse, 2017) Archaeological features are generally much smaller than the landscape features that they are located within. Trend removal is the process of separating local small-scale features from large-scale landscape features. The Digital Elevation Model (DEM) is smoothed by applying a low pass convolution filter. Trend removal is then achieved by subtracting the smoothed DEM from the original DEM. The resulting difference map contains only the local deviations from the overall landscape forms. Because small-scale features are smoothed rather than eliminated by the low-pass filter, the derived trend removal map is biased towards small features (Kokalj and Hesse, 2017).
- <u>Sky View Factor (SVF)</u> (Zakšek et al. 2011) Is an alternative method of relief mapping that overcomes the directional problems of hillshading. It is a relief visualization technique based on diffuse, rather than direct, illumination. It utilizes the sky-view factor—a parameter corresponding to the portion of visible sky limited by relief. SVF produces results ranging between 0 and 1. Values close to 1 mean that almost the entire hemisphere is visible, which is the case in exposed features (planes and peaks), while values close to 0 are present in deep sinks and lower parts of deep valleys from where almost no sky is visible.
- Local Dominance (Kokalj and Hesse, 2017) Local dominance visualisation of a DEM is based on computing, for every pixel of the DEM, how dominant an observer standing on that point would be for a local surrounding area. Dominance, as used here, is the average steepness of the angle at which the observer looks down at the surrounding land surface. It is higher for points on local elevations as well as on slopes and lower for points in local depressions.

The RVT settings for generating the visualisations area presented in Figure 1 which shows a screen grab of the software interface.

Relief Visualization Toolbox, ver. 2.2.1	; (c) ZRC SAZU, 2019 — 🗆 🔿
List of currently selected input files:	About
	^
<	v >
Add file(s) to input list: Add file(s)	lemove all files
Visualizations Converter Mos	saic Moxer
Vertical exaggetarion factor (used in all me	ethods) (min=-1000., max=1000.): 3
Select visualization method(s) and corresp	sonding parameter(s):
Analytical hillshading	Sun azimuth [deg.]: 315 Sun elevation angle [deg.]: 25
	Shadow modelling (binary output image)
Hillshading from multiple directions	Number of directions: 16 V Sun elevation angle [deg.]: 25
PCA of hillshading	Number of components to save: 3 Set other parameters in the box above.
Slope gradient	No parameters required.
Simple local relief model	Radius for trend assessment [pixels]: 40
Sky-View Factor	Number of search directions: 16 V Remove noise
	Search radius [pixels]: 10 Level of noise removal: high ~
Anisotropic Sky-View Factor	Level of anisotropy: low V Main direction of anisotropy [deg.]: 315
_	Set other parameters in the box of the Sky-View Factor method (above).
Openness - Positive	Set parameters in the box of the Sky-View Factor method (above).
Openness - Negative	Set parameters in the box of the Sky-View Factor method (above).
Sky illumination	Sky model: overcast Number of sampling points: 250
	Max. shadow modelling distance (pixels): 100 V
✓ Local dominance	Minimum radius: 10 Maximum radius: 20
Select all Select none	Start

Figure 1. Screen Grab of RVT Settings.

A project was created within QGIS's Open Source GIS software. The visualisations generated by RVT were loaded into the GIS project along with the following background data:

- Project aerial photography high resolution aerial photography captured as part of the Lidar survey.
- Ordnance Survey Ireland (OSI) First Ed. maps (1838).
- OSI Second Ed. maps (1897-1913).

Existing GIS data collated during Phase 2 Constraints and Preliminary Options Selection of the N25 Waterford to Glenmore Road Scheme was added to the GIS project, including:

• Archaeological heritage:

- o Archaeological monuments point data downloaded from <u>www.archaeology.ie</u>
- Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) Zones of Notification polygon data. digitised from scans of RMP maps.
- Site and Monuments Record (SMR) Zones of Notification polygon data downloaded from <u>www.archaeology.ie</u>.
- Geophysical surveys scans of the results of geophysical surveys associated with a previous route selection report (Kilkenny County Council & the NRA, 2011).
- Architectural heritage:
 - Kilkenny County Council Record of Protected Structures point data extracted from Kilkenny County Council's online mapping³. Data was cross referenced with 'RPS-18-Additions-and-1-Deletion-19th-Feb-2018', available from data.gov.ie.
 - National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) point data downloaded from <u>www.archaeology.ie.</u>
 - Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes polygon data digitised from OSI First Ed. Maps.
- Other Cultural Heritage:
 - Kilkenny County Council's Burial Grounds Survey point data extracted from Kilkenny County Council's online mapping³.
 - Kilkenny County Council Plaques and Memorials Survey point data extracted from Kilkenny County Council's online mapping³.
 - Cultural Heritage Site (CHS) polygon features polygon data generated predominantly from aerial photography and historic mapping showing areas of archaeological, architectural, or cultural heritage potential. Examples include settlements, buildings, mill ponds.
 - CHS linear features line data generated predominantly from aerial photography and historic mapping showing linear features of archaeological, architectural, or cultural heritage potential. Examples include mill races, railway lines, roads, rivers.
 - CHS point features point data generated predominantly from aerial photography and historic mapping showing point features of archaeological. architectural, or cultural heritage potential. Examples include wells, lime kilns, benchmarks, trig stations, bridges.
- Other GIS data:
 - N25 Route Options line data for six route options provided by the project team.
 - OSI Barony boundaries.
 - OSI townland boundaries.
 - OSI rivers and streams.
 - o Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI) quaternary sediments mapping.
 - GSI Physiographic Units Level 3.

A detailed analysis of the entire extent of the Lidar survey was undertaken and any sites of archaeological potential were highlighted. All previously recorded archaeological sites were reviewed in detail to see whether the Lidar visualisations could provide more detail regarding the extent of any associated features.

Buffers of 100m (i.e. a 200m corridor) were applied to the centreline of all route options and the centreline of all side roads where the project team had indicated that works may be required. Other archaeological, architectural and cultural heritage data were reviewed and the spatial extent of

³ http://gis.kilkennycoco.ie/website/mapviewer/index.html

features defined with polygons, lines or points, where these extents would intersect the 100m buffer.

A GIS table was created associated with the of the polygon features which contains the following fields:

- **Type** Short descriptive term for the feature.
- **Project Reference** where features have existing designated references, these have been maintained for this report, such as SMR numbers for archaeological monuments, RPS numbers for Protected Structures, and NIAH register numbers for the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage.
- **Grid** given the scale of the study area, to provide meaningful detail to atlases of maps and to aid the reader in identifying features within the atlases provided in the appendices, 18 grid squares of the study area were generated. The grids are 2000m wide by 1500m high. A grid number is provided in this field, representing the grid within which the centroid of the feature is located.
- **Designations** any existing designations that may apply e.g. SMR, RPS, NIAH.
- **Description** a description of the feature.
- **Confidence** Degree of confidence on a three-point scale, with 1 = Highly likely to be archaeologically significant to 3 = Possibly of archaeological significance. In the case of previously recorded sites, the confidence scale has been expanded to include 0 = sites which have no topographic signature or have been destroyed and 4 = sites for which these data provide no additional useful information (e.g. upstanding buildings). A further value of N/A has been applied to features where the Lidar assessment adds no useful information and these features are not included in the associated galleries. These are predominantly memorials that are not indicated on any supporting source material.
- ITM X X coordinate of the centroid of the feature in ITM projection.
- ITM Y Y coordinate of the centroid of the feature in ITM projection.
- **Townland** Townland within which the centroid of the feature is located.
- **Parish** Parish within which the centroid of the feature is located.
- **Barony** Barony within which the feature is located.

Note: The National Monuments Service's (NMS) Archive Unit is currently closed due to Covid-19 restrictions and descriptions for the recorded archaeological monuments/sites located within the study area are not currently provided on the NMS Archaeological Survey of Ireland website (<u>www.archaeology.ie</u>). The Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) files could have provided greater clarity regarding some of the sites discussed in this report but were unfortunately unavailable. A review of the previous route selection Archaeological Assessment Report (Kilkenny County Council & the NRA, 2011) was undertaken but this did not contain the site/monument descriptions derived from the RMP files.

Tables, Visualisations and Galleries

This report is accompanied by the LIDAR ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT APPENDIX which includes overview figures for the project, tables of all sites, atlases of Lidar visualisations, and detailed image galleries for each site. The following is a short summary of the information contained in the Appendices document, including page numbers for easy reference. The Appendices contain standalone page numbering, starting at page 1.

Section 1: Overview Maps

Overview maps showing the entire Lidar survey area on each page. Figures are as follows:

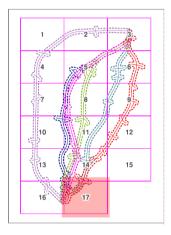
- Overview of Route Options and Cultural Heritage on Open Street Map (PAGE 2).
- GSI Quaternary Sediments (PAGE 3).
- Topography (EU_DEM) (PAGE 4).
- Overview of Route Options and Cultural Heritage on Aerial Photography (PAGE 5).

Section 2: Tables

Detailed tables are provided for all sites, broken down by the various existing designations that apply. The tables include a 'Grid' number for each site which indicates the Grid number for the Lidar visualisations (see section 3 below). Tables are sorted alphanumerically by the relevant reference number.

- Archaeological Monuments (PAGE 7).
- Kilkenny County Council Protected Structures (PAGE 9).
- National Inventory of Architectural Heritage County Kilkenny (PAGE 9).
- Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes (PAGE 9).
- Kilkenny County Council's Burial Ground Survey (PAGE 10).
- Kilkenny County Council's Memorials and Plaques Survey (PAGE 10).
- CHS Polygon Features undesignated areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential (PAGE 11).

Section 3: Lidar Visualisation Atlases

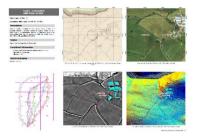


Atlases of some of the Lidar visualisations that were generated. Each atlas consists of 17 tiles, based on the grid indicated on the left. It is therefore possible to switch between different atlases and, as long as the grid number is the same the extent displayed will be exactly the same.

Note regarding labels - Given the number of features included in the project, providing labels for all sites means that a significant amount of the mapping is covered by labelling. To improve a better viewer experience features are only labelled in the first atlas 'Atlas of Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography'. Symbology is included for features in all atlases, so feature details can be ascertained by cross-referencing with the appropriate tile in the first atlas.

- Atlas of Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography including labels (PAGE 17).
- Atlas of Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation (PAGE 35).
- Atlas of Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model Visualisations (PAGE 53).
- Atlas of Local Dominance Visualisation (PAGE 71).

Section 4: Galleries



The galleries show individual sheets for each site. Each gallery page includes a summary table of information about the individual site, a grid reference map showing the location of the site in relation to the numbered grid and six Phase 2 Stage 2 Route Options, as well as up to four figures, including historic maps, Lidar visualisations, profiles and overlays. The galleries are broken down by various designations and ordered alphanumerically to match the tables in Section 2.

- Archaeological Monuments Gallery (PAGE 89).
- Protected Structures Gallery (PAGE 132).
- National Inventory of Architectural Heritage Gallery (PAGE 138).
- Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes Gallery (PAGE 147).
- CHS Polygon Features- Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential (PAGE 151).

Physical Character of the Area

The Study Area is located just to the north-east of Waterford City but is entirely within County Kilkenny. To the east of the study area is the River Barrow estuary. The region is comprised predominantly of hills and rolling lowland, with the south-western extent of the study area including a small area that is flat to gently undulating, and the north-west consisting of higher terrain (Figure 2).

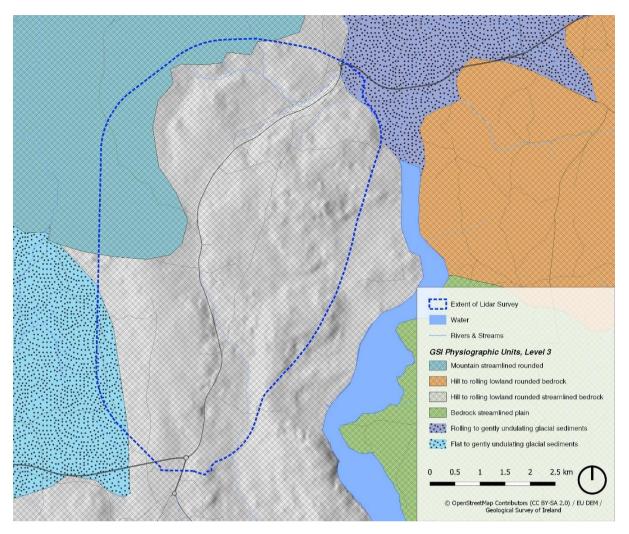


Figure 2. GSI Physiographic Units, Level 3.

The area is comprised of a mixture of glacial till, derived from shales, and shallow rock, with small areas of alluvial soils located along the valley floors (Figure 3).

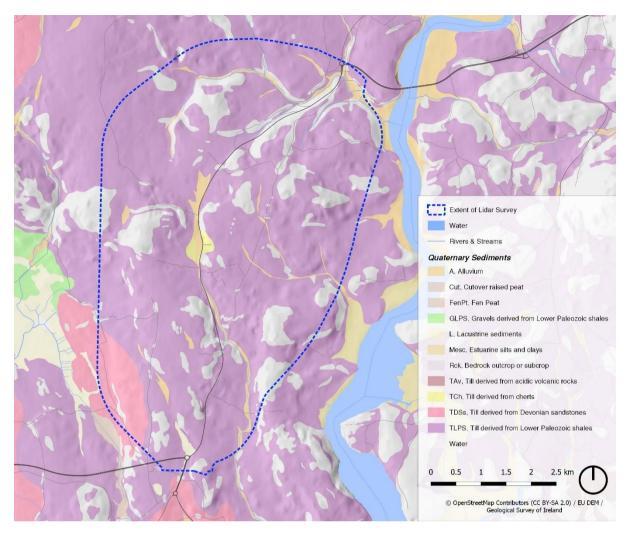


Figure 3. GSI Quaternary sediments.

It is evident from a review of historic mapping and recent aerial photography that agricultural practises have had a significant impact on the landscape. Fields have become much larger over time and large-scale agricultural machinery appears to now be used for tillage in extensive parts of the survey area. In some parts only a fraction of the field boundaries indicated on the OSI First Ed. maps area still extant (Figure 4).

This has implications for identification of archaeological features from the Lidar survey. The use of large-scale agricultural machinery for tillage leads to a smoothing of the ground surface, making it much harder to identify the slight topographical changes that can be indicative of archaeological remains.



Figure 4. Sample area within the survey extent showing field boundaries which have been removed since the OSI's First Ed. survey (1829-1842).

Recorded Cultural Heritage and New Survey

Archaeological Monuments

Within the Lidar survey extent there is a total of 53 archaeological monuments listed in the SMR database. These sites are labelled with their relevant SMR number on the accompanying atlases. One of these is a redundant record and has been discounted from further analysis. The earliest monuments of the area are likely the fulachtaí fia, dating largely from the Bronze Age, given that standing stones, of which there is one, can relate to a variety of periods.

There are the ruins of two early churches with associated graveyards, Kilcolumb and Graiguenakill. A third church is indicated in Davidstown but there is no evidence of this church on OSI historic maps. In 'The Place Names of County Kilkenny' (O'Kelly, 1985) it states, 'The ancient church called Cill Cloigeann, church of the skulls, recorded in the Ordnance Survey Letters as Cill Cloiginn is long destroyed.' These sites, and associated bullaun stones, date from the Early Christian period, as do the most numerous monuments in the area; the ringforts and enclosures.

From later periods there are two castles located in the Lidar survey extent and a 16th/17th Century House, Aylwardstown House. A wayside cross in Luffany dates from 1736, when it was carved by Darby O' Brien in memory of his ancestors.

Table 1. Summary table of archaeological monument classifications for features located within the Lidar survey extent.

SMR CLASSIFICATION	COUNT
Bullaun stone	3
Cairn - unclassified	1
Castle - tower house	1
Castle - unclassified	1
Church	3
Cross - Wayside cross	1
Earthwork	3
Enclosure	2
Fulacht fia	10
Graveyard	2
House - 16th/17th	1
century	
Kiln	1
Mound	1
Redundant record	1
Ringfort - rath	17
Ringfort - unclassified	2
Ritual site - holy well	2
Standing stone	1
Grand Total	53

There are a few sites which consist of multiple features near one-another and for the purposes of this report these have been combined as a single entity for further discussion. These include:

- Graiguenakill Church and Graveyard, and its associated Early Christian enclosure (SMR KK041-028001-, KK041-028002-, KK041-054----).
- Cloonpatrick, a site indicated on OSI historic maps in Davidstown townland, consisting of a cairn and two bullaun stones (SMR KK043-011001-, KK043-011003-, KK043-011004-.
- Kilcolumb Church and Graveyard, and a nearby bullaun stone (SMR KK044-007001-, KK044-007002-, KK044-007003-) in Rathinure townland.

Further tabulated details and various visualisations and figures are contained in the Appendices, for further details see 'Tables, Visualisations and Galleries' on page 6 of this report.

Protected Structures

Kilkenny County Council's Record of Protected Structures contains five entries that are located within the Lidar survey extent:

- Aylwardstown House (RPS C472), a 16th/17th Century house that is also an archaeological monument (SMR KK041-031001) and is included in the NIAH (NIAH 12404107).
- O'Donovan's Corn Mill (RPS C845), located in Ballyrowragh townland.
- Darby O'Brien's wayside cross (RPS C845), is a Protected Structure as well as an archaeological monument (SMR KK044-022----).

 Two railway bridges (RPS D125, D126) associated with the now disused railway line from New Ross to Waterford. The railway is currently being redeveloped as the South Eastern Greenway.

These sites are labelled with their relevant RPS reference number on the accompanying atlases.

Further tabulated details and various visualisations and figures are contained in the Appendices, for further details see 'Tables, Visualisations and Galleries' on page 6 of this report.

Designed Landscapes and Historic Gardens

There are three designed landscapes that intersect the Lidar survey extent and one historic garden, as indicated on OSI First Ed. maps:

- Aylwardstown House: Designed landscape indicated on OSI First Ed. map covering an area of approximately 50 .6 hectares. The house itself has a number of designations as a Protected Structure (RPS C472) and an archaeological monument (SMR KK041-031001) and it is also included in the NIAH (NIAH 12404107).
- Frazer's Hall: Designed landscape indicated on OSI First Ed. map covering an area of approx. 38.2 hectares. There are no designated features associated with this area. Frazer's Hall is no longer extant, although some of the associated outbuildings appear to still be standing, incorporated into a larger modern farmyard.
- Rochestown House: Designed landscape indicated on OSI First Ed. map covering an area of approximately 26.3 hectares. OSI historic maps indicate the site of a castle to the south east of the house which is an archaeological monument (KK044-011----). The house itself appears to have disappeared between the OSI First Ed. (1829-1842) and Second Ed. (1897-1913) surveys, with only the outbuildings surviving. The location of the house and site of castle are outside of the Lidar survey extent (>200m away) and there are no demesne features indicated in the small area of this designed landscape that overlaps the survey extent, it has therefore been excluded from further analysis and figures; and
- Historic garden in the townland of Mullennahone: a small formal garden of approximately 0.65 hectares is indicated on the OSI First Ed. map. There is no longer any evidence of this garden in the project aerial photography.

These sites are shaded and annotated on the accompanying atlases.

Further tabulated details and various visualisations and figures are contained in the Appendices, for further details see 'Tables, Visualisations and Galleries' on page 6 of this report.

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

The NIAH records eight structures that are located within the Lidar survey extent:

- Aylwardstown House (NIAH 12404107), a 16th/17th Century house that is also an archaeological monument (SMR KK041-031001) and included in the Record of Protected Structures (RPS C472).
- Four houses (NIAH 12404102, 12404105, 12404109, 12404110) located within the town of Glenmore.
- A two-arch rubble stone bridge (NIAH 12404106) spanning the river in the town of Glenmore.
- St. James's Catholic Church (NIAH 12404104) located in the town of Glenmore.
- A freestanding cast-iron waterpump (NIAH 12404103) located in the town of Glenmore.

Further tabulated details and various visualisations and figures are contained in the Appendices, for further details see 'Tables, Visualisations and Galleries' on page 6 of this report.

Other Kilkenny County Council Surveys

Kilkenny has undertaken two further surveys which include cultural heritage features that are located within the Lidar survey extent, a survey of Burial Grounds and a survey of Memorials and Plaques.

Kilkenny County Council Burial Ground Survey

There are three entries in Kilkenny Councy Council's Burial Ground Survey (KBGS) that are located within the Lidar survey extent:

- Graiguenakill Burial Ground (Kilkenny Burial Ground Survey (KBGS 113). An Early Christian site which has three associated archaeological monuments, Graiguenakill Church, Graveyard and enclosure (SMR KK041-028001-, KK041-028002-, KK041-054----).
- Kilcolumb Burial Ground, (KBGS 229). An Early Christian site which has three associated archaeological monuments, Kilcolumb Church, Graveyard and nearby bullaun stone (SMR KK044-007001-, KK044-007002-, KK044-007003-).
- St. James's Burial Ground (KBGS 50). A more modern burial ground located in the village of Glenmore. St. James's Church is listed in the NIAH (NIAH 12404104).

Further tabulated details and various visualisations and figures are contained in the Appendices, for further details see 'Tables, Visualisations and Galleries' on page 6 of this report. **Note:** visualisations of Graiguenakill and Kilcolumb are included under their archaeological SMR references and St. James's Burial Ground is included under its NIAH reference.

Kilkenny County Council Memorials and Plaques Survey

There are six entries in Kilkenny Council 's Memorials and Plaques Survey that are located within the Lidar survey extent:

- Darby O'Brien's wayside cross in the townland of Luffany (Kilkenny Memorial and Plaques Survey (KMPS 91123_01_01), is also a Protected Structure (RPS C845) as well as an archaeological monument (SMR KK044-022----).
- Two personal memorials in the townland of Gaulstown (KMPS 90802_01_01, 90802_02_01);
- One memorial marking an historical event, Glenmore Millennium Project, in Robinstown, in the town of Glenmore (KMPS 91394_02_01).
- One memorial marking a special or sacred place in Robinstown, in the town of Glenmore (KMPS 91394_01_01).
- A dedication plaque in Graiguenakill, in the town of Glenmore (KMPS 91394_01_01).

Further tabulated details are contained in the Appendices, for further details see 'Tables, Visualisations and Galleries' on page 6 of this report. Given the nature of these features, the project mapping can contribute no further information, so there are no figures of these sites, apart from Darby O'Brien's wayside cross which is included under its SMR and RPS references.

Cultural Heritage Sites (CHS) (Polygon Features)

Detailed analysis of OSI historic mapping was undertaken as part of the Phase 2, Stage 2 Preliminary Options Assessment study for the project. Any undesignated features of archaeological, architectural, or cultural heritage potential that overlapped a 100 m buffer (200m corridor) applied to the Stage 2 route options were digitised in GIS. The buffer was also applied to side roads, where

the project team indicated that works may be required. These features were imported into the GIS project for the Lidar Archaeological Assessment. A 'quay' indicated on OSI First Ed. mapping in the north of study area (ITM 667220/623575) was discounted from analysis as the site of this feature was impacted with the construction of the N25 New Ross Bypass. New potential archaeological heritage sites, identified from the Lidar visualisations, were added to the CHS polygon features dataset. Each site has been given a reference in the format CHS_PLY_XXX, with XXX representing a three-digit number with leading zeros.

A total of 132 features were identified from historic maps, previous assessment work and the Lidar Survey during this process. Eleven features relate to buildings or farmsteads that did not appear until the OSI's Second Ed. survey (1897-1913), due to reduced archaeological potential, these features have been excluded from further analysis. Counts of the CHS polygon feature types and their source are presented in (Table 2).

CLASSIFICATION	COUNT	SOURCE
Archaeological features	2	Geophysical Survey ⁴
Building/s	33	OSI Historic Maps
Clachan	7	OSI Historic Maps
Corn Mill	1	OSI Historic Maps
Enclosure	3	Geophysical Survey ⁵
Enclosure	1	Project Aerial Photography
Farmstead/s	38	OSI Historic Maps
Historic Garden & Farmsteads	1	OSI Historic Maps
Mill Pond	1	OSI Historic Maps
Mound	3	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	9	Lidar
Possible fulacht fia	3	Lidar
Possible quarrying	2	Lidar
Potential archaeological feature/s	7	Lidar
Ringfort - rath	3	Lidar
Settlement	6	OSI Historic Maps
Topographical anomaly	1	Lidar
Grand Total	121	

Table 2. Counts of CHS Polygon Feature types and their source. Coloured by source.

Almost 72% of the features were identified from historic mapping. Most features identified are settlement features that intersect the 100m buffers (200m corridors) around the proposed route options and their associated side roads. These features were divided into four categories:

- Building/s individual building or a couple of buildings of no particular arrangement.
- Farmstead/s buildings arranged around a central courtyard area, typical of a rural farmstead.
- Clachan small unnamed settlement.

⁴ These two sites are associated with two ringforts/raths (SMR KK043-013----, KK043-014----).

⁵ These two sites were identified during a previous Route Selection Study (Kilkenny County Council & the NRA, 2011) and confirmed by geophysical survey and site visit.

• Settlement – named settlements.

During a previous Route Selection Study, geophysical investigations were undertaken in the townland of Davidstown (Kilkenny County Council & the NRA, 2011) which confirmed the presence of two previously unrecorded enclosures identified from a study of aerial photography and cartographic sources. The geophysical survey also indicated two areas of archaeological potential associated with two ringforts/raths (SMR KK043-013----, KK043-014----) flanking the Davidstown and Carriganurra townland boundary.

A single anomaly was identified from the project aerial photography that was captured as part of the Lidar survey; a crop mark in the townland of Haggard.

The entire extent of the Lidar survey was reviewed to identify any features of archaeological potential. A total of 28 features were identified from the Lidar visualisations. The quantity of archaeological features identified appears somewhat low and it is notable that the lidar visualisations did not supply much in the way of further detail regarding features associated with previously recorded archaeological sites. The reason for this appears to be due to the level of intensive tillage and agricultural 'improvement' in the region.

Further tabulated details and various visualisations and figures are contained in the Appendices, for further details see 'Tables, Visualisations and Galleries' on page 6 of this report.

Sites Impacted by the 200m Corridor

The 200m corridors were generated by applying a 100m buffer to the six route options and any side roads where the project team indicated that works would be required. For all sites identified an extent, in the form of a polygon, was digitised in GIS. The following is an analysis of features which intersected the route option corridors.

Settlement sites identified from OSI historic mapping account for the majority of sites that intersect the route option corridors, however, the archaeological importance of these sites is debatable, and given the ubiquity of the buildings and farmsteads throughout, only the larger settlements and clachans will be discussed here⁶.

There is a total of 19 archaeological monuments recorded in the SMR database that intersect the route option corridors (Table 3). A number of the fulachtaí fia recorded are indiscernible in the Lidar visualisations and some of the features are not suitable for comment (from the perspective of Lidar analysis), such as a kiln (SMR KK043-021----) and a wayside cross (SMR KK044-022---- / RPS C846).

Түре	SMR No.	CONF ⁷	GRID	TOWNLAND	ITM X	ITM Y
Mound	ККО40-034	0	4	Haggard (An tAgard)	663024	622707
Fulacht fia	ККО41-021	0	5	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665562	622392
Fulacht fia	ККО41-023	0	5	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	664640	621433
Fulacht fia	KK041-025	0	8	Ballinclare (Baile an Chláir)	664315	620889
Ringfort - rath	ККО41-030	1	6	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	666535	622175

Table 3. Archaeological monuments identified in the SMR database that intersect the route option corridors.

⁶ Note that details and gallery figures for all sites, including buildings and farmsteads is provided in the Lidar Archaeological Assessment Appendices

⁷ Confidence

Түре	SMR No.	CONF ⁷	GRID	TOWNLAND	ITM X	ITM Y
Castle - tower house	ККО41-032	1	6	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	667897	622068
Standing stone	KK041-055	1	5	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	665373	622291
Ringfort - rath	КК043-013	1	13	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	664051	618219
Ringfort - rath	ККО43-014	1	14	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664193	618025
Kiln	КК043-021	4	17	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664217	616642
Ringfort - rath	КК043-039	1	13	Nicholastown (Baile Niocóil)	662988	618109
Ringfort - rath	КК044-002	1	8	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	665179	620351
Ringfort - rath	КК044-003	1	11	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664874	619677
Earthwork	КК044-004	2	11	Ballyrahan	664694	619046
Fulacht fia	KK044-005001-	1	11	Ballyrahan	664659	618997
Fulacht fia	KK044-005002-	2		Ballyrahan	664694	618959
Cross - Wayside cross	KK044-022 / RPS C846	4	17	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664370	616014
Fulacht fia	КК044-023	0	17	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664286	616152
Fulacht fia	КК044-024	0	17	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	664316	615802

The wayside cross is one of only two Protected Structures that intersects any of the route option corridors. The other Protected Structure is a railway bridge dating from the early 20th Century.

There are no entries in the NIAH which intersect the route option corridors, however, two designed landscapes, Aylwardstown House and Frazer's Hall do intersect the route option corridors. It is notable that Aylwardstown House is both an archaeological monument (SMR KK041-031-001-) and a Protected Structure (RPS C472). The house itself is situated approximately 300m to the west of the centreline of the Red route option and 360m to the east of the Teal route option. There were no new features of archaeological potential identified within either designed landscape in the Lidar assessment.

There is a total of 34 CHS polygon features⁸ that intersect the route option corridors (Table 4). This includes seven clachans and six named settlements. All these settlement areas pre-date the OSI's First Ed. survey and may contain archaeological remains. Other sites from the later periods include a corn mill (CHS_PLY_092) and a mill pond (CHS_PLY_073).

Түре	CHS No.	CONF ⁹	GRID	TOWNLAND	ITM X	ITM Y
Clachan	CHS_PLY_001	3	2	Ballybraghy (Baile Brachaí)	665774	623922
Settlement	CHS_PLY_010	3	3	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	666330	622896
Settlement	CHS_PLY_019	3	5	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	665507	621781
Clachan	CHS_PLY_035	3	8	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	664491	620148
Settlement	CHS_PLY_041	3	12	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	666999	619575
Settlement	CHS_PLY_046	3	10	Atateemore Or Blackneys (Áit an Tí Móir)	663027	618737
Enclosure	CHS_PLY_050	1	10	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	664160	618338

Table 4. CHS Polygon Features that intersect the route option corridors.

⁸ As noted above, this does not include buildings and farmsteads noted in historic maps but does include larger settlements.

Түре	CHS No.	CONF ⁹	GRID	TOWNLAND	ITM X	ΙΤΜ Υ
Enclosure	CHS_PLY_051	1	14	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	664289	618310
Archaeological features	CHS_PLY_053	1	13	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	664089	618142
Archaeological	CHS_PLY_057	1	13	Carriganurra (Carraig an	664090	618011
features				Urra)		
Clachan	CHS_PLY_061	3	13	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	664164	617748
Clachan	CHS_PLY_066	3	14	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	664943	616983
Clachan	CHS_PLY_068	3	17	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664698	616432
Settlement	CHS_PLY_071	3	9	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	666564	620536
Settlement	CHS_PLY_072	3	6	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	667923	622005
Mill Pond	CHS_PLY_073	3	2	Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)	665638	623446
Corn Mill	CHS_PLY_092	0	3	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	667199	623463
Clachan	CHS_PLY_093	3	14	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	665018	617800
Clachan	CHS_PLY_094	3	14	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	665535	618058
Topographical anomaly	CHS_PLY_110	3	2	Kilbride (Cill Bhríde)	664293	623660
Mound	CHS_PLY_113	2	6	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	666347	622667
Ringfort - rath	CHS_PLY_116	1	13	Treanaree (Trian an Fhraoigh)	663135	616975
Mound	CHS_PLY_117	2	16	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	664105	616604
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_121	3	3	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	667274	622894
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_123	2	5	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	664610	622102
Possible quarrying	CHS_PLY_126	3	8	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	665133	621323
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_130	2	11	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	664243	618566
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_133	2	13	Nicholastown (Baile Niocóil)	662966	617016
Topographical anomaly	CHS_PLY_136	3	2	Flemingstown (Baile an Phléimeannaigh)	664969	623719
Enclosure	CHS_PLY_138	1	11	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	665755	619413
Potential archaeological feature/s	CHS_PLY_139	3	7	Ballinclare (Baile an Chláir)	664151	621232
Potential archaeological feature/s	CHS_PLY_141	3	14	Treanaree (Trian an Fhraoigh)	664201	617197
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_143	2	12	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	666335	618862
Mound	CHS_PLY_145	3	11	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	664492	619626

The possible area of quarrying (CHS_PLY_126) is a negative feature and therefore less likely to be of archaeological importance. Similarly, one of the topographical anomalies is possibly the result of glacial melt out with later quarrying (CHS_PLY_110), and the other (CHS_PLY_136) is possibly a natural topographical feature cut by a relict field boundary.

The two areas of archaeological features (CHS_PLY_053 / CHS_PLY_057) and two enclosures (CHS_PLY_050 / CHS_PLY_051) relate to the geophysical survey that was undertaken in the townlands of Davidstown and Carriganurra. Archaeologically this is the most sensitive area within

the study area, where there are three ringforts/raths identified in the SMR database (SMR KK043-012---- / KK043-013---- / KK043-014----) and several areas of known archaeology or archaeological potential; as well as the two areas of archaeological features and two enclosures noted above, there is also a further area with a potential archaeological feature (CHS_PLY_134) and a third possible enclosure (CHS_PLY_130). This is discussed further below, under 'Sites and Areas of Potential High Significance'.

Other features noted include mounds, ringforts, possible enclosures, and other potential archaeological features.

Sites and Areas of Potential High Significance

Davidstown and Carriganurra Area of High Significance

There is one main area of high significance, in the townlands of Davidstown and Carriganurra (Figure 5). This area is located along the Navy route option corridor, where the route passes between two ringforts (SMR KK043-013---- / KK043-014----). Figure 5 shows the area with all the features highlighted and also outlines the extent of the Navy route option and corridor. Within the figure, starting from the north, there is a possible enclosure (CHS_PLY_130) which appears to be survived by the remnants of two banks to the west. Moving south, there are two enclosures (CHS_PLY_050 / CHS_PLY_051) identified from cartographic analysis and site inspection and confirmed by geophysical surveys undertaken in 2010. These features are joined by a curved boundary, possibly a relict field boundary. Further south are two ringforts/raths, SMR KK043-013---- to the north and SMR KK043-014---- to the south (the latter located in Carriganurra townland), with the proposed Navy route option passing between the two. The results of the geophysical survey in 2010 highlighted two further areas containing potential archaeological features (CHS_PLY_053 / CHS_PLY_057) and a further rectangular feature is evident to the south of SMR KK043-014---- in the Lidar visualisations.

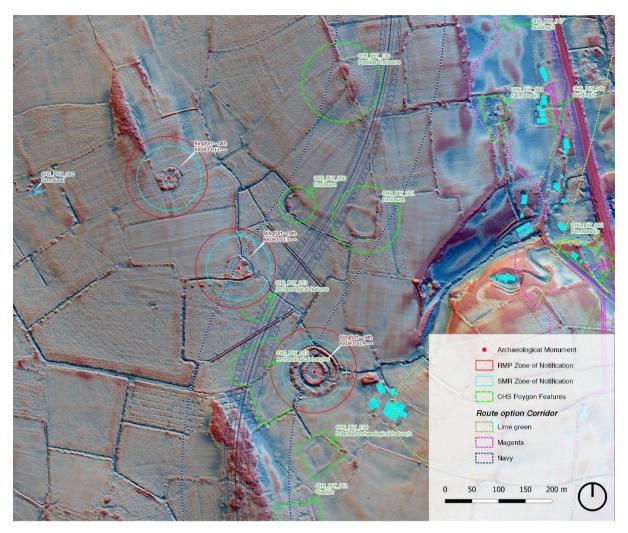


Figure 5. Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model of the area of high significance at Davidstown and Carriganurra.

Ringfort and possible enclosure in Treanaree and Nicholastown townlands

A possible ringfort (CHS_PLY_116) and a possible enclosure (CHS_PLY_133) are situated on either side of the purple route option in Treanaree and Nicholastown townlands respectively (Figure 6). It is noted that the confidence rating in the interpretation of the possible enclosure is low, at three. There is a field boundary indicated on the OSI First Ed. map to the west of this feature and the feature is very faint and possibly the result of natural topography. Combining the anomaly with the field boundary to the west, gives the impression of a circular feature.

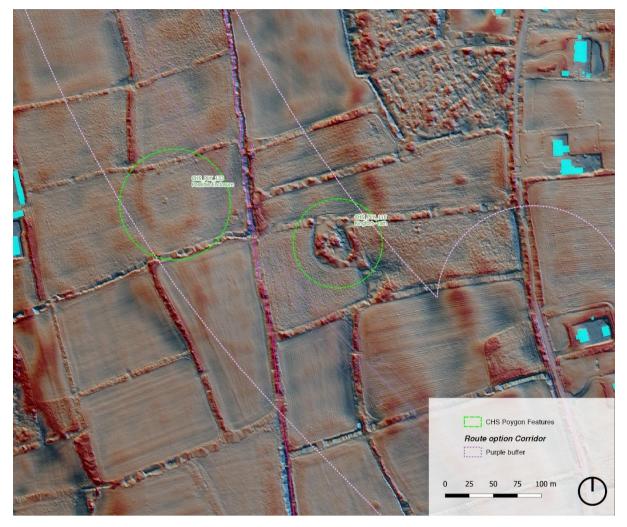


Figure 6. Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model showing ringfort (CHS_PLY_116) and possible enclosure (CHS_PLY_133) in Treanaree and Nicholastown townlands respectively.

Individual Sites of Significance

SMR KK043-021---- Kiln in Luffany townland

A kiln (SMR KK043-021----) is indicated in Luffany townland, within the corridors associated with the Lime Green and Navy route options (Figure 7). There is no evidence of this feature on historic maps. It has been noted that it has not been possible to review the NMS Archive Unit files as a result of Covid-19 restrictions, so it is difficult to ascertain the significance of this site at this time.

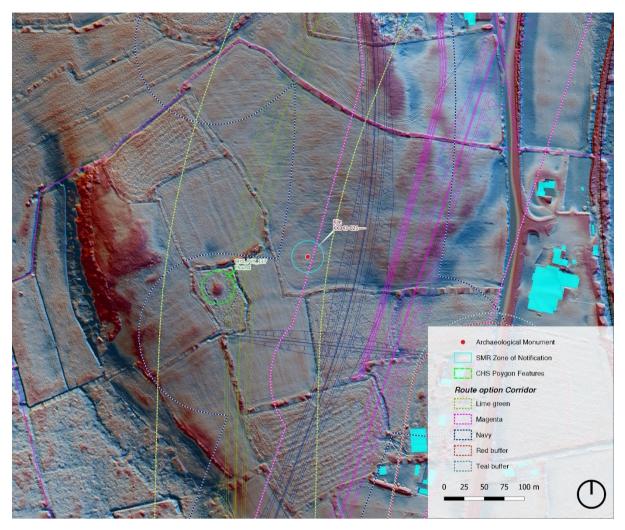


Figure 7. Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model showing the kiln (SMR KK043-021----) in Luffany townland.

SMR KK044-003---- Ringfort-rath in Ballyrahan townland

A ringfort/rath (SMR KK044-003----) in Ballyrahan townland is located immediately adjacent to a side road where the project team have indicated works will be required for the Lime Green route option (Figure 8). The proposed works at this point appear to be relatively minor and mostly, if not entirely, within the existing road footprint.

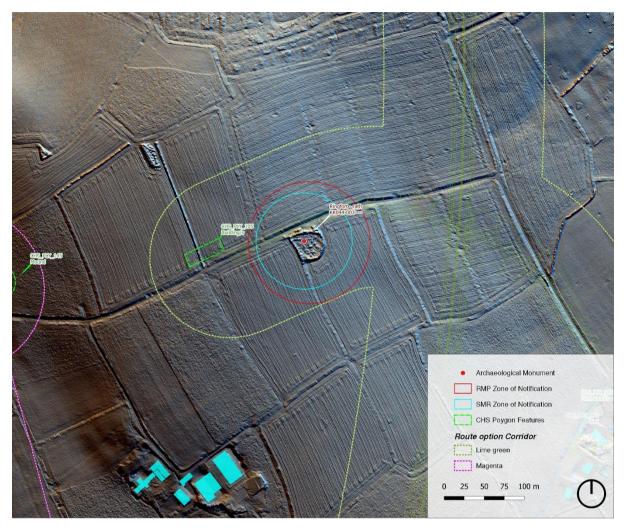


Figure 8. Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) showing the ringfort-rath (SMR KK044-003----) in Ballyrahan townland.

SMR KK044-022---- / RPS C846 Wayside Cross in Luffany townland

A wayside cross (SMR KK044-022---- / RPS C846) is indicated in Luffany townland (Figure 9). Given the nature of the feature it is not possible to comment on it in detail based on the results of the Lidar visualisations, but it is noted that it is located immediately adjacent to the works extent for the Red route option, as indicated in the preliminary design.

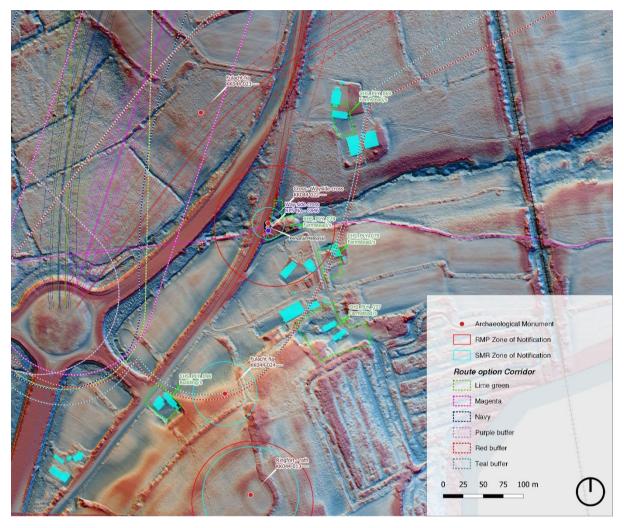


Figure 9. Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model showing the area in which the wayside cross (SMR KK044-022---- / RPS C846) in Luffany townland is located.

SMR KK044-023---- Fulacht fia in Luffany townland

A fulacht fia (SMR KK044-023----) in Luffany townland is located within the extent of works indicated in the preliminary design for the Red route option (Figure 10). There is no sign of this feature in the Lidar visualisations and it is notable that the SMR database does not include a Zone of Notification for this feature. A review of locational data provided in the final excavation report for Site 11 of the N25 Waterford Bypass (excavation licence 03E0973) confirms that the site was located approx. 80 m to the south east of the location indicated in the SMR, within the footprint of the N25 Waterford Bypass and was previously excavated. Hence it is not scheduled for inclusion in the next revision of the RMP.

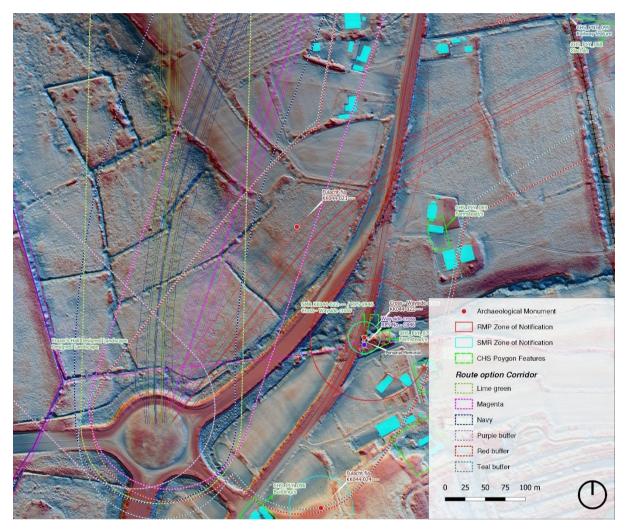


Figure 10. Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model showing Fulacht fia (SMR KK044-023----) in Luffany townland.

CHS_PLY_068 Clachan in Luffany townland

Both the Teal and Red route options pass over a small settlement (CHS_PLY_068) that is evident on OSI historic maps (Figure 11). Little is evident in the area at this time, however, there is an area of vegetation through the middle of the site that could contain the remains of some of the structures indicated on the historic maps.

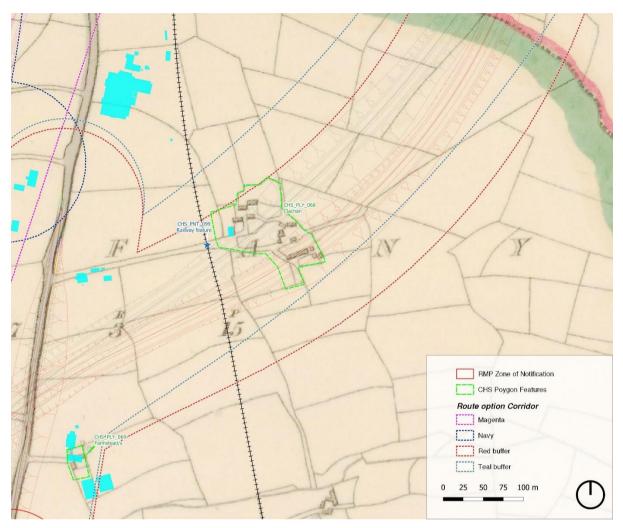


Figure 11. Clachan (CHS_PLY_068) in Luffany townland on OSI First Ed. map.

CHS_PLY_117 Mound in Luffany townland

A mound (CHS_PLY_117) in Luffany townland is located immediately adjacent to the Lime Green route option (Figure 12).

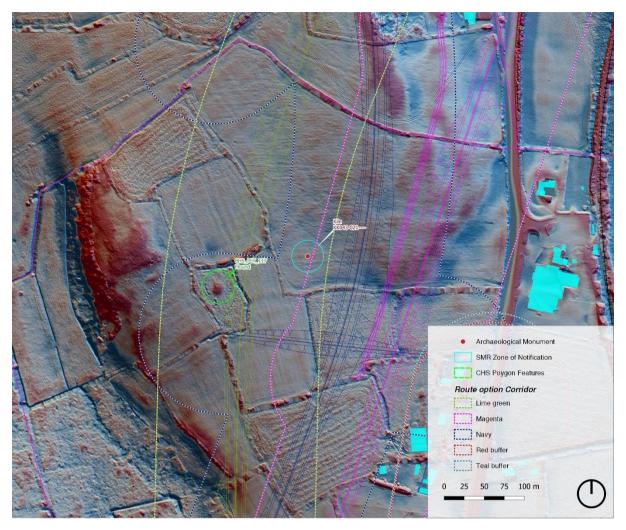


Figure 12. Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model showing the mound (CHS_PLY_117) in Luffany townland.

CHS_PLY_121 Possible enclosure in Carrickcloney townland

A possible enclosure (CHS_PLY_121) in Carrickcloney townland is situated in the corridor associated with the Red route option (Figure 13). Based upon preliminary design work, this feature will not be impacted upon but there is extensive infill proposed in the area, where the proposed route traverses lower ground.

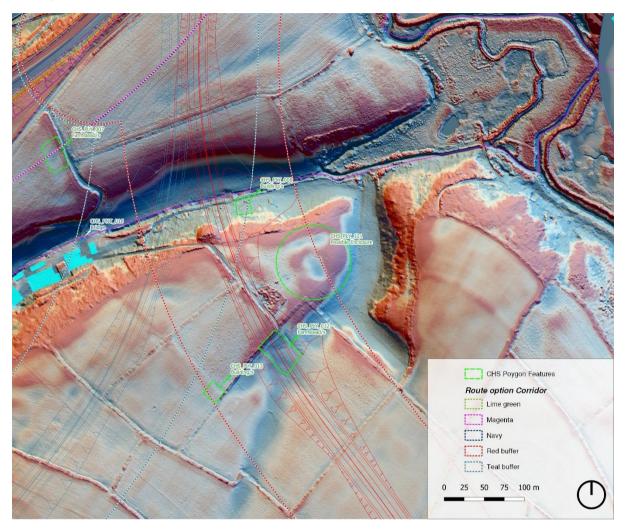


Figure 13. Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model showing the possible enclosure (CHS_PLY_121) in Carrickcloney townland.

CHS_PLY_126 Possible Quarrying in Ballyhobuck townland

There is an area of possible quarrying in Ballyhobuck townland along the Lime Green route option (Figure 14). The confidence rating attributed to this interpretation, as an area of potential archaeology was three, given that quarrying is normally a negative feature resulting from the removal of material. The linear feature evident in the north of the demarcated area in Figure 14 is a relict field boundary.

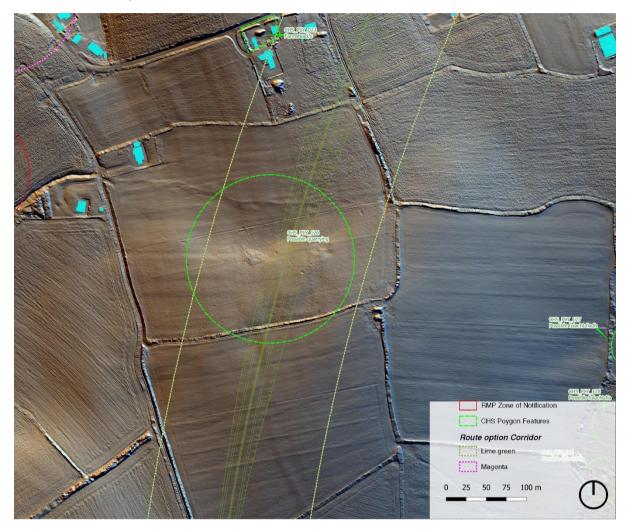


Figure 14. Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) showing the area of possible quarrying (CHS_PLY_126) in Ballyhobuck townland.

CHS_PLY_138 Enclosure in Ballyrowragh townland.

An enclosure (CHS_PLY_138) in Ballyrowragh townland is adjacent to the Teal route option 5). At this point the Teal route crosses a small valley and its construction would necessitate the raising of the ground surface to create an embankment which would increase the footprint of the road in this area, likely encroaching upon the ringfort.

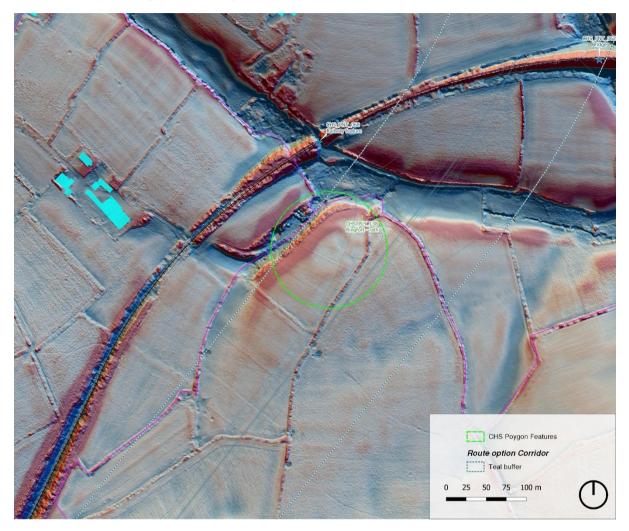


Figure 15. Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model of ringfort-rath (CHS_PLY_138) in Ballyrowragh townland.

CHS_PLY_141 Potential Archaeological Features in Treanaree townland

There are potential archaeological features (CHS_PLY_141) intersecting and in the vicinity of the Navy route option in Treanaree townland (Figure 16). The confidence rating in the interpretation of these features is three, owing to a topographical change from flat land to the west, to sloping terrain to the east.

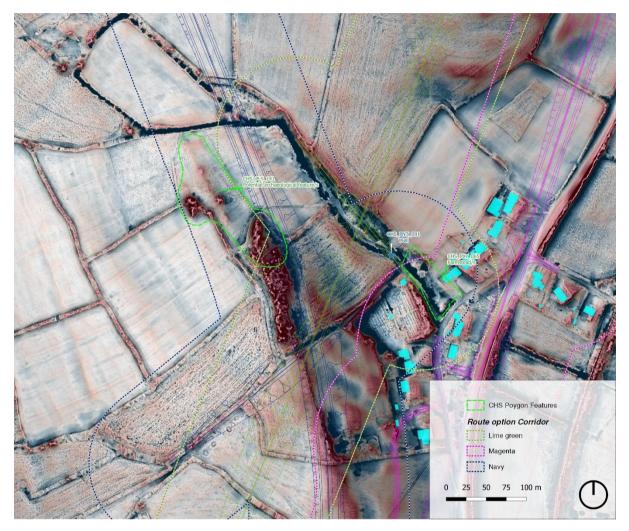


Figure 16. Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model showing potential archaeological features (CHS_PLY_141) in Treanaree townland.

CHS_PLY_143 Possible Enclosure in Rochestown townland

A curvilinear field boundary (CHS_PLY_143), evident on OSI historic maps, may be the remains of an enclosure (Figure 17). The feature is located adjacent to the Red route option and intersects the projected extent of works indicated in the preliminary design.

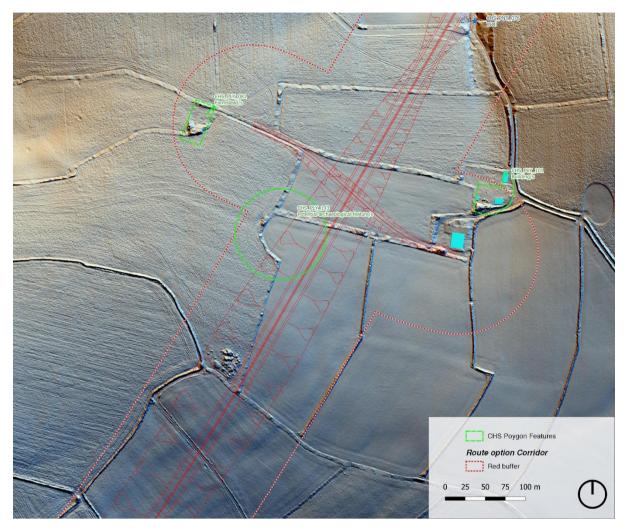


Figure 17. Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) showing possible enclosure (CHS_PLY_143) in Rochestown townland.

CHS_PLY_136 Topographical Anomaly in Kilbride townland

A topographical anomaly in Kilbride townland overlaps the Purple route option (Figure 18). This south-facing feature consists of a prominent mound, approximately 80m in diameter, with a combination of bank and depression separating it from rising ground to the north. The bank/depression feature to the north of the mound looks like it may be a relict field boundary, but it does not align with boundaries indicated on historic maps. The feature may be archaeological.

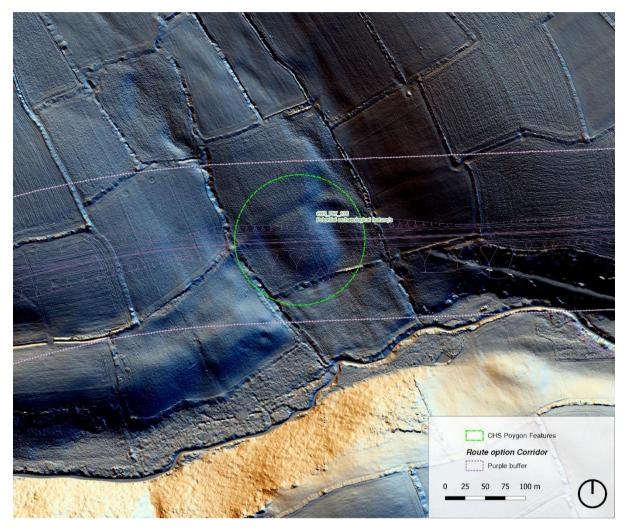


Figure 18. Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) showing topographical anomaly (CHS_PLY_136) in Kilbride townland.

Further Recommendations

The results of this Lidar Archaeological Assessment Report are insufficient on their own to distinguish between the other route options without detailed and in-depth analysis. The Phase 2, Stage 2 Route Selection Report includes detailed quantitative and qualitative analysis of all route options. GIS analysis undertaken for this report has been incorporated into the project GIS for the Phase 2 Stage 2 analysis and reporting.

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Lidar Archaeological Assessment Appendix

RevE - October 2020



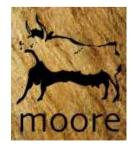


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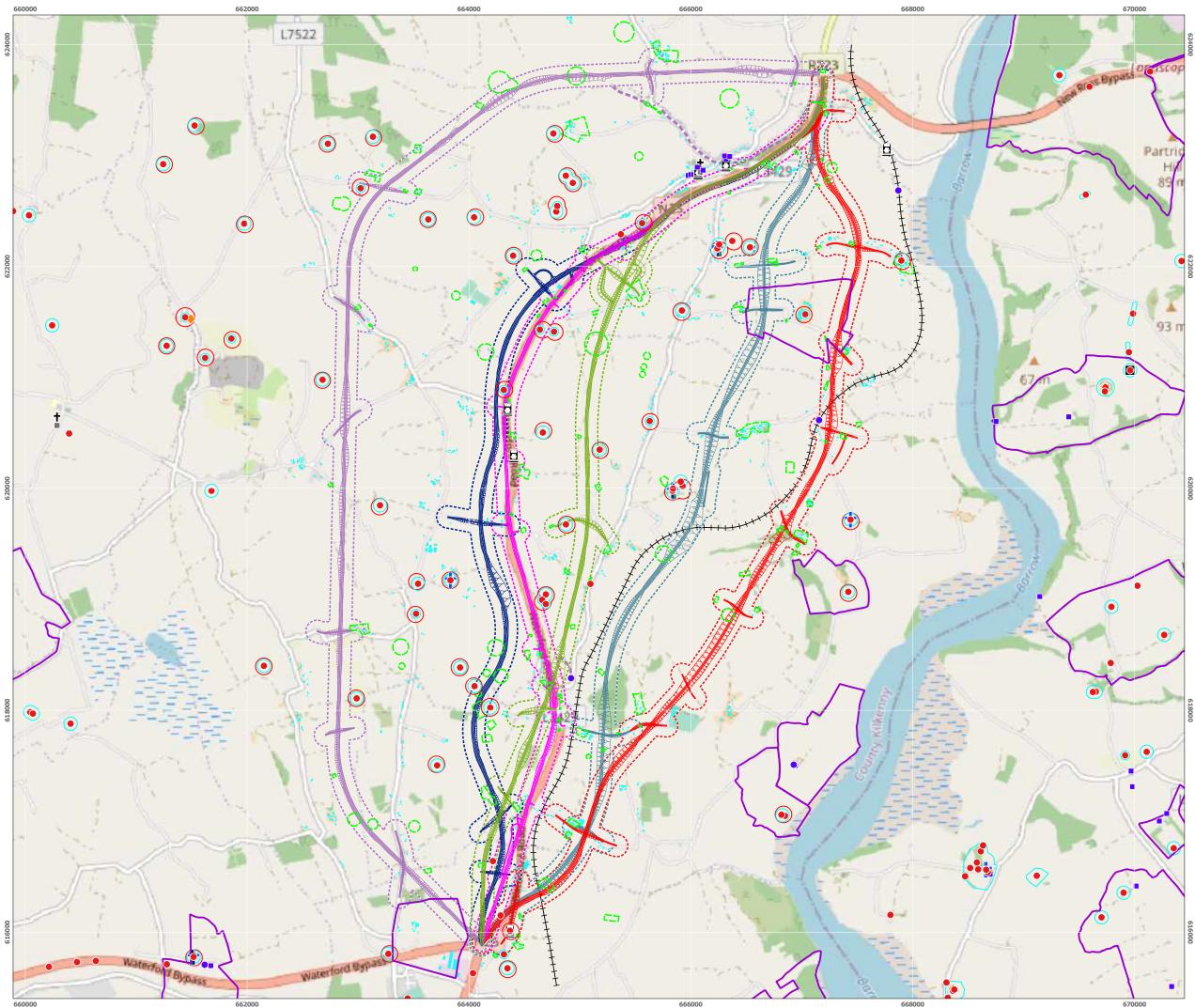
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© Ordnance Survey Ireland 2020/OSi_NMA_273. All Co-ordinates are in Irish Transverse Mercator Grid (ITM) as defined by OSi active local GPS station.

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N25 Waterford to Glenmore

Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Overview of Route Options and Cultural Heritage on Open Street Map

Route Options with 100m Buffers

- Lime green buffer
- Magenta buffer
- Navy buffer
- Purple buffer
- Red buffer
- Teal buffer

Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Register of Historic Monuments
- Archaeological Monument •
- NMI_Finds •
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

- Demesne Landscapes and Historic Gardens
- Protected Structure
- National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

Other Cultural Heritage

Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

- ---- Mill Race
- ⊢+++ Railway

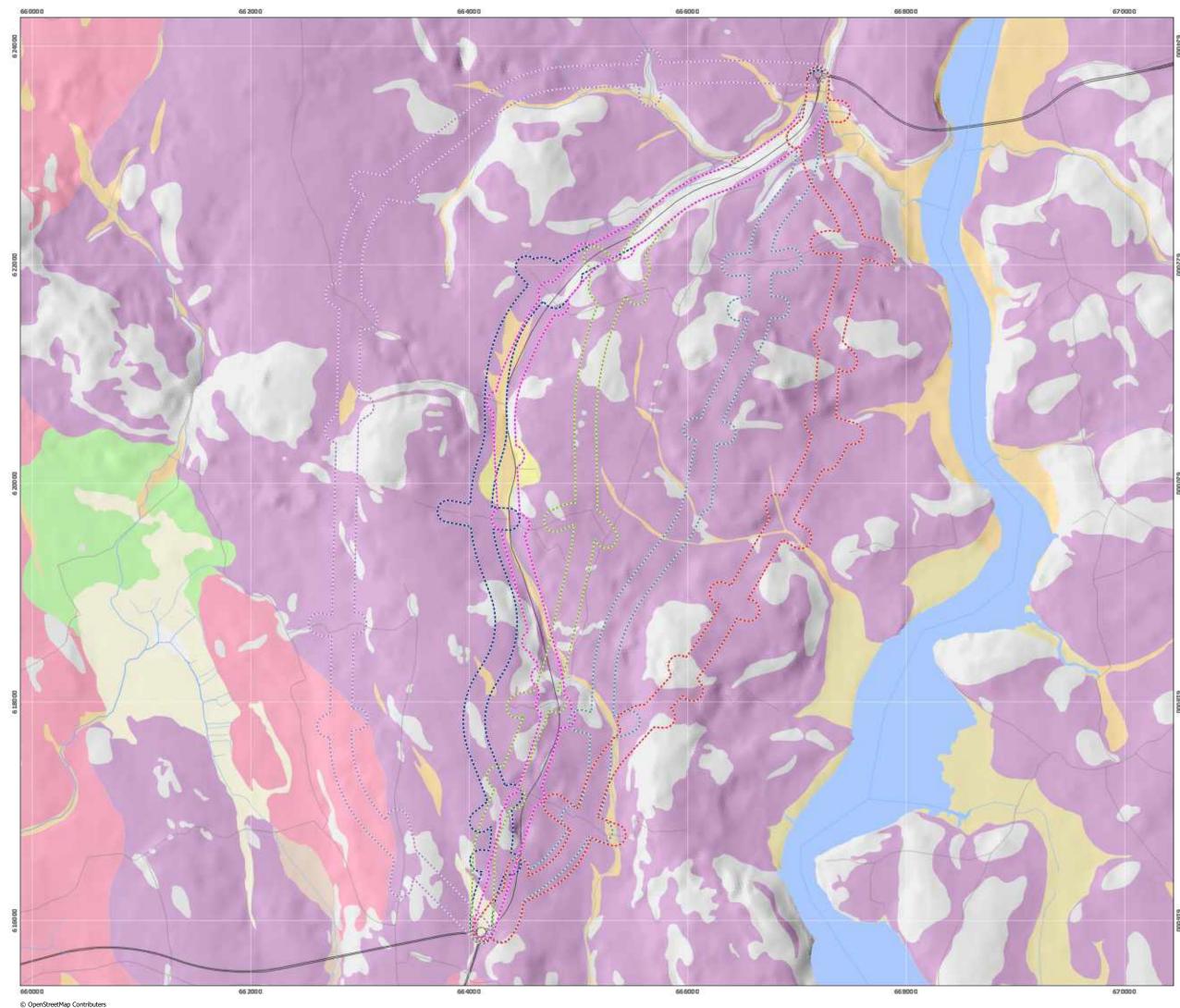
Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

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Impact GIS





N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

GSI Quternary Sediments

Route Options with 100m Buffers

- Lime green buffer
- Magenta buffer
- Navy buffer
- Purple buffer
- Red buffer
- Teal buffer

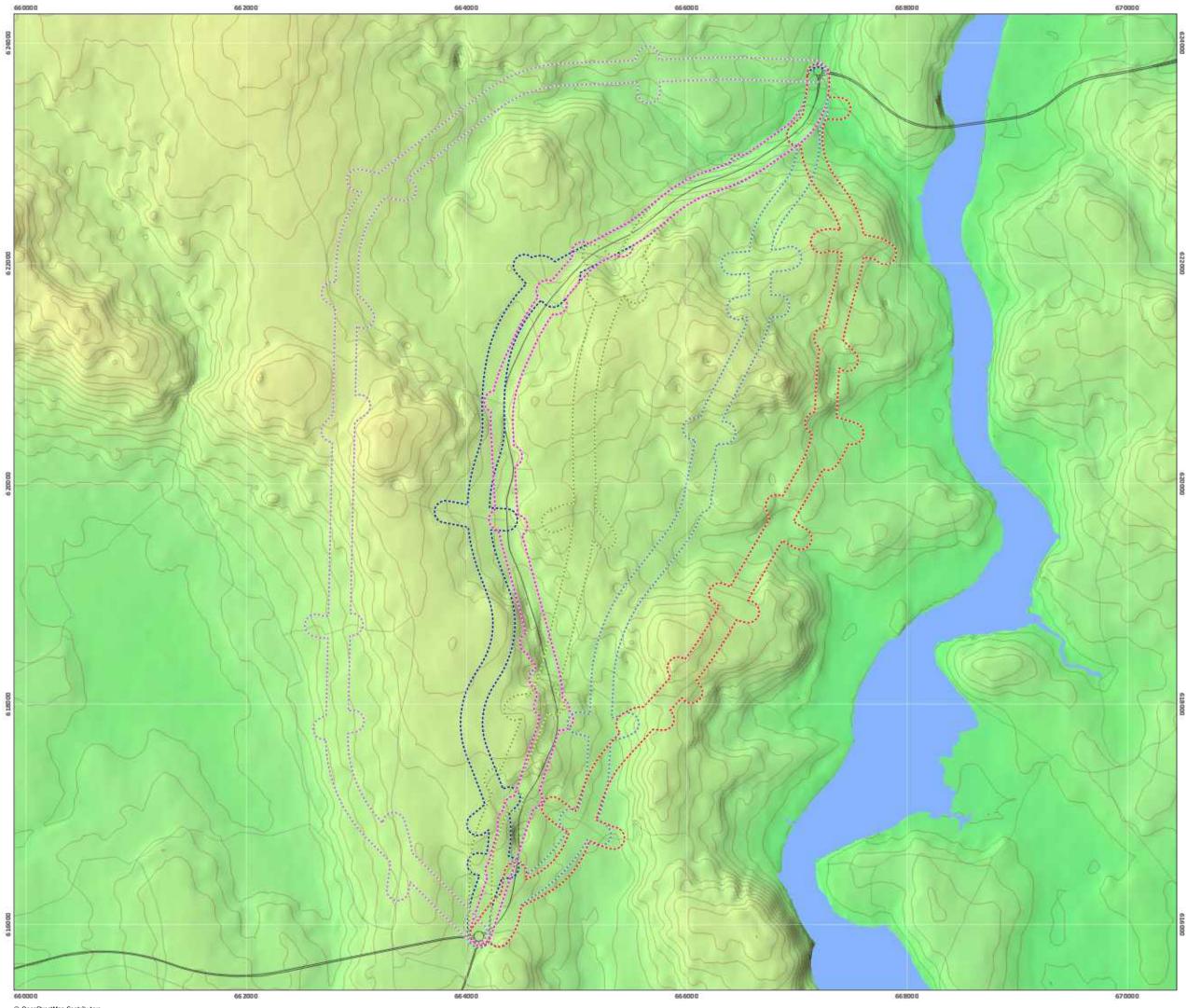
Quaternary Sedimentss

- A, Alluvium
- Cut, Cutover raised peat
 - GLPS, Gravels derived from Lower Paleozoic shales
 - L, Lacustrine sediments
- Mesc, Estuarine silts and clays
- Rck, Bedrock outcrop or subcrop
- TCh, Till derived from cherts
- TDSs, Till derived from Devonian sandstones
- TLPS, Till derived from Lower Paleozoic shales Water

Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020

Impact GIS





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N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Topography (EU_DEM)

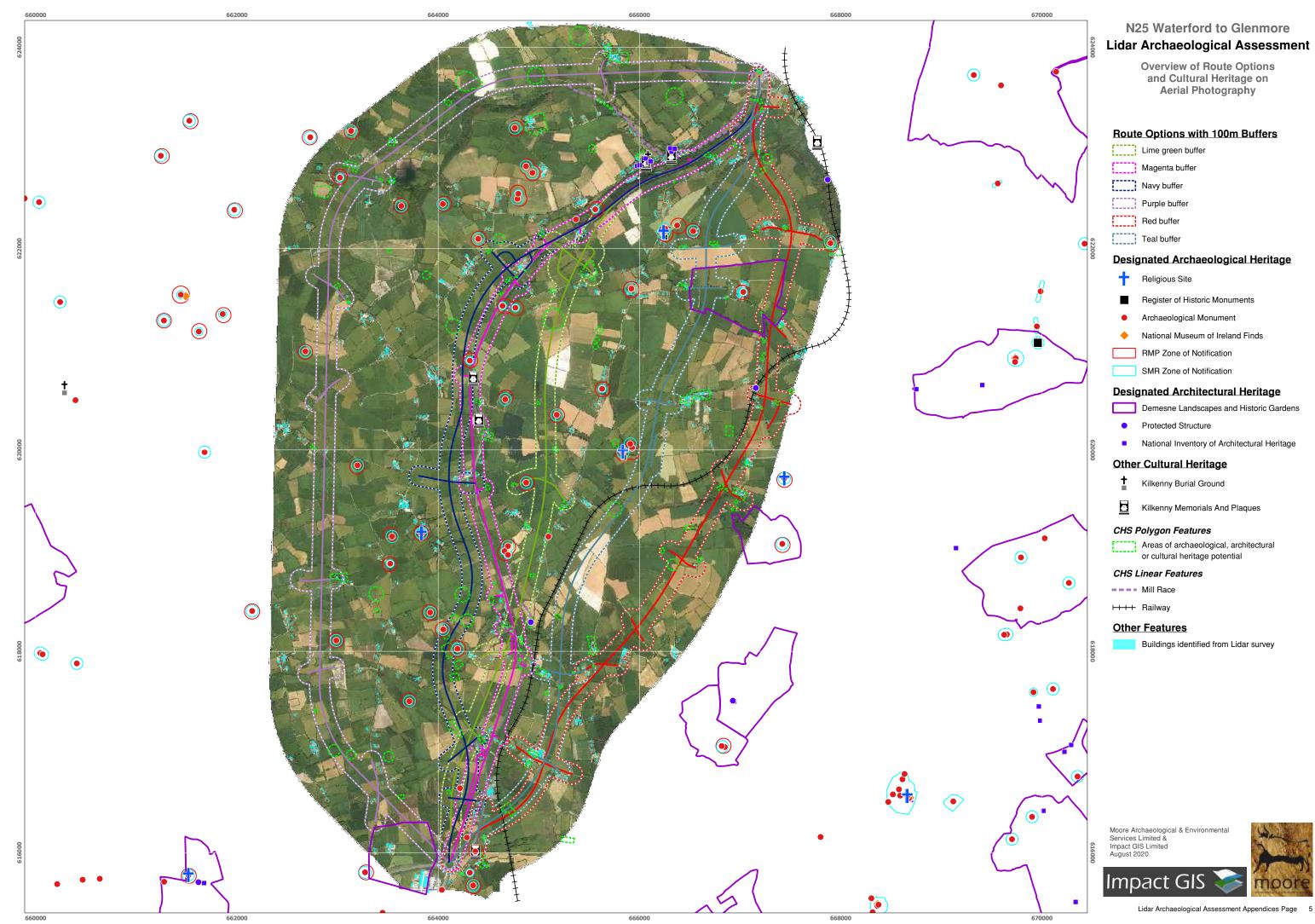
Route Options with 100m Buffers

- Lime green buffer
- Magenta buffer
- Navy buffer
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Impact GIS





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Archaeological Monuments

Site Type	SMR No.	Grid	Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source	Project References
Castle - unclassified	KK041-017001-	2	'Site of Castle' indicated on OSI historic maps. These is a disparity between the maps in terms of location. There is a very faint trace of a rectangular feature on the local dominance visualisation that may be associated with the castle. Approx. 40m NW to SE, and 60m SW to NE.	2	664762	623200	Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)	lda	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-017001-
Enclosure	KK041-019	5	Not evident in Lidar visualisations. The enclosure is not indicated on OSI historic maps.	0	664942	622750	Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-019
Ringfort - unclassified	KK040-014	1	Univallate ringfort located adjacent to modern agricultural sheds, approx. 38m in diameter. Indicated on historic maps.	1	663135	623171	Haggard (An tAgard)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK040-014
Mound	KK040-034	4	There is no evidence of a mound in the Lidar visualisations. There are two slight ridges, aligned roughly south west to north east, which slopes down to the north east. Historic maps show an east to west field boundary in the north of the field.	3	663024	622707	Haggard (An tAgard)	lda	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK040-034
Ringfort - rath	KK040-022	4	Univallate ringfort, approx. 37m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps.	1	663634	622426	Haggard (An tAgard)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK040-022
Ringfort - unclassified	KK040-023	4	Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps. Western and northern portions of ringfort extant, incorporated into field boundaries, eastern and southern portions of ringfort no longer extant.	1	664047	622445	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK040-023
Ringfort - rath	KK041-022	5	Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m N-S by 35m E-W. Indicated on OSI historic maps. Eastern half of bank extant, western half discernible in lidar visualisations.	1	664399	622099	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	lda	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-022
Ringfort - rath	KK041-020	5	Univallate ringfort, approx. 64m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps. Slight shading evident from Lidar visualisations and a crop mark is visible in the project aerial photography.	1	664787	622490	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	lda	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-020
Standing stone	KK041-055	5	Evident on project aerial photography. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods. Linear feature running roughly south west to north east, just to the north of the standing stone, appears to be associated with a field boundary which is indicated on the OSI First Ed map.	1	665373	622291	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	lda	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-055
Fulacht fia	KK041-021	5	Not evident in Lidar visualisations. Located on low-lying ground just to the south east of a watercourse.	0	665562	622392	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-021
Ringfort - rath	KK041-030	6	Univallate ringfort, approx. 52m in diameter. Very slight expression in Lidar visualisations.	1	666535	622175	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-030
Church, Graveyard and Enclosure	KK041-028001-, KK041-028002-, KK041-054	6	Graiguenakill Church (in ruins). Approx. 15m by 7.5m, and associated graveyard. Archaeological test excavations associated with a now constructed dwelling house uncovered deposits likely associated with an Early Christian enclosure associated with the site.	1	666243	622153	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	lda	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR / Kilkenny Burial Ground Survey	SMR KK041-028001-, KK041-028002-, KK041-054 / KBGS 113
Ritual site - holy well	KK041-029	6	St. James's Holy Well. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	666375	622232	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-029
Fulacht fia	KK041-024	5	Not evident in Lidar visualisations. Laneway and field boundaries are indicated in the area on OSI historic maps.	0	664768	621414	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-024
Fulacht fia	KK041-023	5	Not evident in Lidar visualisations.	0	664640	621433	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-023
Ringfort - rath	KK040-033	7	Univallate ringfort, approx. 43m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps. Northern extent incorporated into field boundary, remainder not longer extant. Slight embankment and internal depression evident in lidar visualisations.	1	662681	620981	Ardbeg (An tArd Beag)	Ida	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK040-033
House - 16th/17th century	KK041-031001-	6	Aylwardstown House, Extant 16th/17th Century house, indicated on First Ed (6 Inch) and Second Ed. (25 Inch) historic maps. The house is a Protected Structure as well as an archaeological monument and has an associated demesne landscape indicated on OSI First Ed. (6 Inch) mapping.	1	667033	621571	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	lda	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR / NIAH	SMR KK041-031001- / RPS C472 / NIAH 12404107
Earthwork	KK041-027	5	Not evident in Lidar visualisations. Area consists of a crossroads with buildings indicated on historic maps to the west named Halfway House on OSI Second Ed map.	0	665921	621605	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	lda	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-027
Fulacht fia	KK041-025	8	Not evident in Lidar visualisations. Area is adjacent to a watercourse. Field boundary is indicated in the area on OSI historic maps.	0	664315	620889	Ballinclare (Baile an Chláir)	Ida	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-025
Ringfort - rath	KK044-001	8	Bivallate ringfort, approx. 50m in diameter. Evident on historic maps. Second internal bank evident on Lidar visualisations.	1	664667	620505	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	Ida	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-001
Ringfort - rath	KK044-002	8	Univallate ringfort, approx. 47m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps.	1	665179	620351	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	Ida	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-002

Archaeological Monuments

Site Type	SMR No.	Grid	Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source	Project References
Church, Graveyard and Bullaun stone	KK044-007001-, KK044-007002-, KK044-007003-	8	Kilcolumb Church (in ruins) with associated graveyard and nearby bullaun stone.	1	665836	619982	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	lda	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR / Kilkenny Burial Ground Survey	SMR KK044-007001-, KK044-007002-, KK044-007003- / KBGS 229
Ringfort - rath	KK044-003	11	Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m in diameter. Indicated on historic maps. Western and norther extents truncated by field boundary and road respectively.	1	664874	619677	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	Ida	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-003
Fulacht fia	KK041-053	8	A discrete mound is evident to the north of a stream.	1	665630	620609	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Ida	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-053
Ringfort - rath	KK043-005	7	Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps.	1	663199	619849	Grogan (An Gruagán)	lda	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-005
Earthwork	KK043-071	10	Small curved feature indicated adjacent to the road on OSI First Ed. map. The feature is not evident in lidar visualisations.	0	663542	619142	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	lda	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-071
Church	KK043-041	10	Not evident in Lidar visualisations. Not indicated on historic maps. Extensive complex of agricultural buildings situated at the location indicated. In the wider area there is evidence of early fields associated with the settlement of Davidstown, pre-dating OSI First Ed. maps.	0	663863	619230	Grogan (An Gruagán)	lda	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-041
Cairn - unclassified, and bullaun stones	KK043-011001-, KK043-011003-, KK043-011004-	10	Indicted on OSI historic maps as Cloonpatrick. Located on ridgeline. Not suitable for further comment using aerial methods.	1	663524	618872	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	lda	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-011001-, KK043-011003-, KK043-011004-
Ringfort - rath	KK043-012	10	Univallate ringfort, approx. 44m in diameter. Indicated on historic maps.	1	663939	618453	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	lda	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-012
Ringfort - rath	KK043-014	14	Bivallate ringfort, approx. 95m in diameter. Evident on OSI historic maps.	1	664193	618025	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	lda	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-014
Ringfort - rath	KK043-013	13	Univallate ringfort, approx. 45m in diameter. Indicated on historic maps.	1	664051	618219	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	lda	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-013
Ringfort - rath	KK043-039	13	Univallate ringfort, approx. 52m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps. Some evidence in the Lidar visualisations of a second bank.	1	662988	618109	Nicholastown (Baile Niocóil)	lda	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-039
Ringfort - rath	KK043-015	13	Univallate ringfort, approx. 63m in diameter. Field boundaries to the west and south, evident on OSI Second Ed. maps, may be indicative of a second bank and ditch.	1	663714	617505	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	Ida	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-015
Ringfort - rath	KK044-013	17	Univallate ringfort, approx. 55m in diameter. Indicated on historic maps.	1	664348	615676	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	Ida	Rathpatrick	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-013
Fulacht fia	KK044-024	17	No evidence of a fulacht fia. Appears that locational details may be incorrect and that this site may have been excavated during construction of the N25 to the north.	0	664316	615802	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	lda	Rathpatrick	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-024
Cross - Wayside cross	KK044-022	17	Wayside cross carved by Darby O' Brien in 1736 in memory of his ancestors. Not indicated on historic maps. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	664370	616014	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	lda	Rathpatrick	RMP / SMR / RPS / MPS	SMR KK044-022 / RPS C846
Kiln	KK043-021	17	There is no evidence of a kiln on OSI historic maps. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	664217	616642	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	lda	Rathpatrick	RMP / SMR	SMR KK043-021
Castle - tower house	KK041-032	6	Project aerials indicate the remains of a castle located within an extensive farmyard complex.	1	667897	622068	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-032
Designed Landscape	SMR KK041-031-001-	6	Designed landscape associated with Aylwardstown House. Indicated on OSI First Ed. map. Aylwardstown House in indicated as part of a complex of buildings, roughly in the centre of designed landscape. An entrance avenue to the house is indicated from the south, and this continues to the northern boundary. Apart from trees indicated along many of the field boundaries three are no other features evident. Aylwardstown House is a Protectant Structure (RPS No. C472) and archaeological monument (SMR KK041-031001-).	4	667008	621562	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	lda	Kilmakevoge	OSI First Ed Maps	NIAH GDN 1846
Ringfort - rath	KK041-018	5	Extant ringfort, approx. 40m E-W by 30m N-S. Bisected by agricultural trackway running roughly east west across the site. Embankments evident to the north and south of the trackway.	1	664874	622820	Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)	lda	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-018
Fulacht fia	KK041-052	5	A slight depression is evident to the north of a ringfort (SMR KK041-020), but no evidence of a mound fulacht fia. A field boundary is indicated in the area on the OSI First Ed. map.	3	664799	622556	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	lda	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR	SMR KK041-052
Ritual site - holy well	KK044-008	8	Holy well, named Tobernagolumb, located just to the north east of the ruins of Kilcolumb Church. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	665929	620021	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Ida	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-008

Archaeological Monuments

Site Type	SMR No.	Grid	Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source	Project References
Ringfort - rath	KK044-009	8	Univallate ringfort, approx. 48m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps.	1	665909	620067	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Ida	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-009
Fulacht fia	SMR KK044-005001-	11	Mound evident to the east of a watercourse. Approx. 30m in diameter.	1	664659	618997	Ballyrahan	lda	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-005001-
Fulacht fia	KK044-005002-	11	Linear mound located to the east of a watercourse evident on Lidar visualisations. Feature is not readily identifiable as a fulacht fia.	2	664694	618959	Ballyrahan	Ida	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-005002-
Earthwork	KK044-004	11	Indicated on OSI historic maps as 'O'Dea's House (Site of)'. Uneven ground evident on Lidar visualisations but nothing that is indefinable as associated with a dwelling.	2	664694	619046	Ballyrahan	lda	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-004
Fulacht fia	KK044-023	17	No evidence of a fulacht fia. Appears that locational details may be incorrect and that this site may have been excavated during construction of the N25 to the south east.	0	664286	616152	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	lda	Rathpatrick	RMP / SMR	SMR KK044-023

Kilkenny County Council Protected Structures

Туре	RPS No.	Grid	Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source	Project References
House - 16th/17th century	C472	6	Aylwardstown House. Extant 16th/17th Century house, indicated on First Ed (6 Inch) and Second Ed. (25 Inch) historic maps. The house is a Protected Structure as well as an archaeological monument and has an associated demesne landscape indicated on OSI First Ed. (6 Inch) mapping.	1	667033	621571	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR / NIAH	SMR KK041-031001- / RPS C472 / NIAH 12404107
Corn Mill	C845	14	O'Donovan's Corn Mill. Evident on OSI historic maps as a corn mill.	4	664918	618281	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	lda	Kilcolumb	RPS	RPS C845
Cross - Wayside cross	C846	17	Wayside cross carved by Darby O' Brien in 1736 in memory of his ancestors. Not indicated on historic maps. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	664370	616014	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	Ida	Rathpatrick	RMP / SMR / RPS / MPS	SMR KK044-022 / RPS C846
Railway Bridge	D125	6	Railway bridge over river. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	667871	622690	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	lda	Kilmakevoge	RPS	RPS D125
Railway Bridge	D126	9	Railway bridge over road. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	667158	620620	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Ida	Kilcolumb	RPS	RPS D126

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage - County Kilkenny

Туре	NIAH No.	Grid	Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source	Project References
House - 16th/17th century	12404107	6	Aylwardstown House. Extant 16th/17th Century house, indicated on First Ed (6 Inch) and Second Ed. (25 Inch) historic maps. The house is a Protected Structure as well as an archaeological monument and has an associated demesne landscape indicated on OSI First Ed. (6 Inch) mapping.	1	667033	621571	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	lda	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR / NIAH	SMR KK041-031001- / RPS C472 / NIAH 12404107
Church & Graveyard	12404104	2	St. James Church and associated burial ground. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	666044	622911	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	lda	Kilmakevoge	NIAH / Kilkenny Burial Ground Survey	NIAH 12404104 / KBGS 50
House	12404110	3	Attached three-bay single-storey house with dormer attic, c.1850, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier range, pre-1840, on site. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	666352	622993	Cappagh (An Cheapach)	lda	Kilcoan	NIAH	NIAH 12404110
House	12404109	3	Attached three-bay single-storey house with dormer attic, c.1850, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier range, pre-1840, on site. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	666306	622998	Cappagh (An Cheapach)	lda	Kilcoan	NIAH	NIAH 12404109
Bridge	12404106	3	Two-arch rubble stone road bridge over river, c.1825, on a cranked plan.	4	666318	622968	Cappagh (An Cheapach)	lda	Kilcoan	NIAH	NIAH 12404106
House	12404105	2	Detached four-bay two-storey house, c.1875, with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting porch to ground floor. In use as Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, 1903. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	666112	622870	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	lda	Kilmakevoge	NIAH	NIAH 12404105

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage - County Kilkenny

Туре	NIAH No. Gri	d Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source	Project References
Water Pump	12404103 5	Freestanding cast-iron waterpump, c.1900, comprising fluted pedestal on a moulded base having open work pail stand, moulded stringcourse supporting moulded necking having spout, and capping now missing. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	666002	622831	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	lda	Kilmakevoge	NIAH	NIAH 12404103
House	12404102 5	Detached three-bay two-storey house, c.1900, possibly originally presbytery on a symmetrical plan with single-bay single-storey flat-roofed projecting porch to centre ground floor. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	665978	622822	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	lda	Kilmakevoge	NIAH	NIAH 12404102

Designed Landscapes and Historic Gardens

Туре	NIAH GDN No.	Grid	Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source
Designed Landscape	NIAH GDN 1837	16	Designed landscape associated with Frazer's Hall. A gate lodge is indicated at the SW corner of the designed landscape extent, with a long, curved avenue linking the lodge and house. To the north east of the house a 'Pilar' is indicated. House is no longer extant.	4	663649	615971	Kilmurry (Cill Mhuire)	lda	Rathpatrick	OSI First Ed Maps
Designed Landscape	NIAH GDN 1846	6	Designed landscape associated with Aylwardstown House. Indicated on OSI First Ed. map. Aylwardstown House in indicated as part of a complex of buildings, roughly in the centre of designed landscape. An entrance avenue to the house is indicated from the south, and this continues to the northern boundary. Apart from trees indicated along many of the field boundaries there are no other features evident. Aylwardstown House is a Protectant Structure (RPS No. C472) and archaeological monument (SMR KK041-031001-).	4	667008	621562	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	lda	Kilmakevoge	OSI First Ed Maps

Kilkenny County Council's Burial Ground Survey

Туре	Reference	Grid	Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source	Project References
Church, Graveyard and Enclosure	113	6	Graiguenakill Church (in ruins). Approx. 15m by 7.5m, and associated graveyard. Archaeological test excavations associated with a now constructed dwelling house uncovered deposits likely associated with an Early Christian enclosure associated with the site.	1	666243	622153	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	RMP / SMR / Kilkenny Burial Ground Survey	SMR KK041-028001-, KK041-028002-, KK041-054 / KBGS 113
Church, Graveyard and Bullaun stone	229	8	Kilcolumb Church (in ruins) with associated graveyard and nearby bullaun stone.	1	665836	619982	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Ida	Kilcolumb	RMP / SMR / Kilkenny Burial Ground Survey	SMR KK044-007001-, KK044-007002-, KK044-007003- / KBGS 229
Church & Graveyard	50	2	St. James Church and associated burial ground. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	666044	622911	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	lda	Kilmakevoge	NIAH / Kilkenny Burial Ground Survey	NIAH 12404104 / KBGS 50

Kilkenny County Council's Memorials and Plaques Survey

Туре	Reference	Grid	Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source	Project References
Cross - Wayside cross	91123_01_01	17	Wayside cross carved by Darby O' Brien in 1736 in memory of his ancestors. Not indicated on historic maps. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	4	664370	616014	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	lda	Rathpatrick	RMP / SMR / RPS / MPS	SMR KK044-022 / RPS C846
Memorial	90802_02_01	8	Personal Memorial, date 2007+. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	N/A	664348	620711	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	lda	Kilcolumb	Kilkenny Memorials and Plaques Survey	KMPS 90802_02_01
Memorial	90802_01_01	8	Personal Memorial, The family of Timothy McDonald (?), date 1976+. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	N/A	664404	620293	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	lda	Kilcolumb	Kilkenny Memorials and Plaques Survey	KMPS 90802_01_01
Memorial	90854_01_01	3	Dedication plaque. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	N/A	666316	622915	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	lda	Kilmakevoge	Kilkenny Memorials and Plaques Survey	KMPS 90854_01_01
Memorial	91394_01_01	2	Special or Sacred Place, commissioned by Glenmore Rural Development Assoc. 1997. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.	N/A	666066	622840	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	Kilkenny Memorials and Plaques Survey	KMPS 91394_01_01

Туре	Reference	Grid	Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source
Clachan	CHS_PLY_001	2	Clachan. Now largely comprised of extensive modern farm complex.	3	665777	623922	Ballybraghy (Baile Brachaí)	Ida	Kilcoan	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_002	3	Farmstead/s. Under existing roundabout.	3	667192	623764	Jamestown (Baile Shéamac)	Ida	Ballygurrim	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_003	3	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	666936	623651	Jamestown (Baile Shéamac)	Ida	Ballygurrim	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_004	1	Farmstead/s. Area is heavily vegetated, some ruins may still be extant.	3	664098	623453	Parkstown Lower (Baile na Páirce Íochtarach)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_005	3	Building/s. Modern house located on site.	3	667219	623379	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_006	1	Farmstead/s. Still largely extant, with additional modern agricultural buildings.	3	663537	623060	Parkstown Lower (Baile na Páirce Íochtarach)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_007	3	Farmstead/s. Slight depression with rectangular bank.	3	666952	623027	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_008	3	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	667187	622964	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_009	3	Building/s. Two modern houses covering much of the area.	3	666719	622917	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Settlement	CHS_PLY_010	3	Settlement area indicated on OSI historic maps, associated with the village of Glenmore.	3	666330	622896	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_011	4	Farmstead/s. Two modern houses located on much of the area.	3	663146	622825	Haggard (An tAgard)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_012	6	Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	667233	622782	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_013	6	Building/s. Not evidence on Lidar.	3	667150	622732	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_014	6	Building/s. Modern house located on site.	3	667449	622205	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	First Ed. OSI map
Parochial House	CHS_PLY_015	5	Parochial House indicated on OSI Second Ed. map. Constructed adjacent to farmstead that appears on OSI First Ed. map.	N/A	665025	622158	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_016	6	Farmstead/s. Area of rough ground, no evidence of previous buildings.	3	666736	622056	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Туре	Reference	Grid	Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_017	6	Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	666763	622025	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_018	5	Building/s. Road widened in area and now overlapping extent. No evidence on Lidar.	3	664868	621783	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First Ed. OSI map
Settlement	CHS_PLY_019	5	Named Settlement - Kilmakevoge. Little evidence of the settlement remains.	3	665507	621781	Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_020	5	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	664779	621720	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_021	5	Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant.	3	664693	621691	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_022	4	Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	662998	621633	Ballinlammy (Baile an Lamaigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_023	5	Farmstead/s. Modern house adjacent to ruins.	3	665137	621585	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_024	5	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	664629	621555	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_025	6	Building/s indicated on OSI Second Ed. map. Small field possibly indicative of earlier house indicated on OSI First Ed. map.	N/A	667221	621344	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	lda	Kilmakevoge	Second Ed. OSI Map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_026	9	Farmstead/s. Buildings largely extant.	3	667390	621238	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_027	9	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	667238	621087	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_028	9	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	667221	620923	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_029	8	Building/s. Modern house on site.	N/A	664356	620796	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	lda	Kilcolumb	Second Ed. OSI Map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_030	8	Farmstead/s. Vegetated corner of field, some remnants may still be extant.	3	664350	620681	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_031	8	Farmstead/s. Vegetated area adjacent to modern farm buildings where some remnants may still be extant.	N/A	664397	620481	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	lda	Kilcolumb	Second Ed. OSI Map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_032	9	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	667377	620470	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_033	8	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	664997	620466	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	lda	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_034	9	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	667216	620420	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Clachan	CHS_PLY_035	8	Clachan. Some ruins and modern houses.	3	664491	620148	Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_036	8	Farmstead/s. Modern farm buildings on site. Some original buildings may be located along south eastern extent.	3	665168	620010	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_037	9	Farmstead/s. Modern farm buildings on site.	N/A	667071	619861	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	Second Ed. OSI Map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_038	11	Building/s. Still extant.	N/A	664380	619770	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	lda	Kilcolumb	Second Ed. OSI Map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_039	12	Farmstead/s. Dense vegetation in area. One roofed building evident, other buildings possibly screened by vegetation.	N/A	666809	619630	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	Second Ed. OSI Map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_040	12	Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.	3	666869	619606	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Settlement	CHS_PLY_041	12	Named Settlement - Rochestown West. Several buildings still extant with two new houses located to the east.	3	666999	619575	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_042	11	Farmstead/s. Still extant with modern agricultural buildings and new house in environs.	3	664880	619251	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_043	12	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	3	666492	619234	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_044	11	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	N/A	665093	619182	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	lda	Kilcolumb	Second Ed. OSI Map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_045	11	Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	664936	618755	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	lda	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Settlement	CHS_PLY_046	10	Named Settlement - Blackney's. Still largely extant, with some modern fam buildings.	3	663027	618737	Atateemore Or Blackneys (Áit an Tí Móir)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_047	11	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	664554	618675	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_048	11	Building/s. Modern houses on site.	3	664645	618505	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	lda	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_049	11	Farmstead/s. Dense vegetation in area. Ruins may still be extant.	3	665194	618346	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Enclosure	CHS_PLY_050	10	Enclosure evident from Lidar visualisations and confirmed from geophysical survey associated with previous Route Selection (Oct 2010).	1	664160	618338	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	lda	Kilcolumb	Geophysical Survey for Prev Route Selection (Oct 2010)

Туре	Reference	Grid	Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source
Enclosure	CHS_PLY_051	14	Enclosure confirmed from geophysical survey associated with previous Route Selection (Oct 2010).	1	664289	618310	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	lda	Kilcolumb	Geophysical Survey for Prev Route Selection (Oct 2010)
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_052	14	Farmstead/s. No longer extant. Modern house and layby on site.	3	664703	618237	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	lda	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Archaeological features	CHS_PLY_053	13	Area of archaeology noted from geophysical survey for prev Route Selection (Oct 2010) associated with ringfort - rath SMR No. KK043-013	1	664089	618142	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	lda	Kilcolumb	Geophysical Survey for Prev Route Selection (Oct 2010)
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_054	14	Farmstead/s. Original building still extant along eastern boundary.	3	664827	618129	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_055	14	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	664835	618079	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_056	14	Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.	3	664822	618017	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Archaeological features	CHS_PLY_057	13	Area of archaeology noted from geophysical survey for prev Route Selection (Oct 2010) associated with ringfort - rath SMR No. KK043-014	1	664090	618011	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	lda	Kilcolumb	Geophysical Survey for Prev Route Selection (Oct 2010)
Building/s	CHS_PLY_058	14	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar. Possibly removed during construction of new road.	3	664815	617923	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_059	14	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	664805	617898	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	lda	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_060	14	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	664814	617823	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	lda	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Clachan	CHS_PLY_061	13	Clachan. Some dense vegetation in eastern half of the area which may be screening ruins. Much of the Clachan had disappeared by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey.	3	664164	617748	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_062	14	Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	665218	617645	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_063	13	Building/s	3	662786	617412	Nicholastown (Baile Niocóil)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_065	14	Farmstead/s. Dense vegetation in area possibly screening ruins.	3	664433	617108	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Clachan	CHS_PLY_066	14	Clachan. Several buildings still extant, particularly along southern extent. Area greatly expanded with modern agricultural buildings.	3	664943	616983	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_067	14	Farmstead/s. Largely still extant.	3	664895	616877	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Clachan	CHS_PLY_068	17	Clachan. One roof visible and dense vegetation may screen some ruins, however largely no longer extant.	3	664698	616432	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	Ida	Rathpatrick	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_069	17	Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant. Incorporated into complex of modern house and farm buildings.	3	664462	616143	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	lda	Rathpatrick	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Settlement	CHS_PLY_071	9	Named Settlement - Rathinure. Largely still extant.	3	666564	620536	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Settlement	CHS_PLY_072	6	Named Settlement - Carrickcloney Castle. Largely still extant to the north of road. Castle-tower house (SMR KK041-032) located amongst buildings.	3	667923	622005	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Mill Pond	CHS_PLY_073	2	Mill Pond indicated on OSI First Ed. map.	3	665638	623446	Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_075	6	Farmstead/s. More modern development to the west with remnants of original buildings to the east.	3	666473	621616	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_076	6	Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	666407	621645	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_077	17	Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant.	3	664449	615877	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	Ida	Rathpatrick	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_078	17	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	3	664384	616016	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	Ida	Rathpatrick	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_079	17	Farmstead/s. Modern house on site.	3	664448	615966	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	Ida	Rathpatrick	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_080	6	Farmstead/s. Still extant.	3	666435	622018	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_081	12	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	3	666232	619000	Redgap (An Bhearna Dhearg)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_082	9	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	3	667517	620580	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_083	4	Farmstead/s. Still extant.	3	663544	622676	Haggard (An tAgard)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_084	11	Farmstead/s. Some ruins evident in project aerial photography.	N/A	664529	618503	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	Ida	Kilcolumb	Second Ed. OSI Map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_085	11	Farmstead/s. Most historic buildings no longer extant.	3	665247	619448	Scartnamoe (Scairt na mBó)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_087	16	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	3	663632	616556	Kilmurry (Cill Mhuire)	lda	Rathpatrick	First Ed. OSI map

Туре	Reference	Grid	Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_088	12	Farmstead/s. No longer extant.	3	666946	619419	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Corn Mill	CHS_PLY_092	3	Corn mill and associated mill pond and race indicated on OSI historic maps. Adjacent to N25, possibly removed during roadworks in the area.	0	667199	623463	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Clachan	CHS_PLY_093	14	Clachan. Many buildings gone by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey. Some buildings still extant incorporated into larger farm complex.	3	665018	617800	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Clachan	CHS_PLY_094	14	Clachan. Many buildings gone or in ruins by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey. Some historic buildings still extant in the southern half of the area.	3	665535	618058	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_095	6	Building/s. No evidence on lidar.	N/A	666865	621512	Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)	lda	Kilmakevoge	Second Ed. OSI Map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_096	17	Building/s. New house on site.	3	664238	615791	Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)	lda	Rathpatrick	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_097	14	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	665344	617794	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_098	5	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	664507	621976	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_099	6	Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.	N/A	667158	622176	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	lda	Kilmakevoge	Second Ed. OSI Map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_100	7	Building/s. Ruins evident in project aerial photography.	3	662754	620032	Grogan (An Gruagán)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_101	12	Building/s. Original buildings that appear on the OSI First Ed. map no longer extant.	3	666602	618908	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_102	12	Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.	3	666965	619490	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_103	4	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	663429	622684	Haggard (An tAgard)	Ida	Kilmakevoge	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_104	4	Building/s. House extant on site.	3	663114	621467	Ballinlammy (Baile an Lamaigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Building/s	CHS_PLY_105	11	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	664751	619663	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	lda	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Building/s	CHS_PLY_106	14	Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.	3	665545	617858	Ballinlaw (Baile an Lá)	lda	Kilcolumb,Rath	pa First Ed. OSI map
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_107	17	Farmstead/s. Not in Lidar extent.	N/A	665285	616129	Murtaghstown (Baile Uí Mhuircheartaigh)	Ida	Rathpatrick	First and Second Ed. OSI maps
Farmstead/s	CHS_PLY_108	8	Farmstead/s. No longer extant. Depression evident in Lidar.	3	665763	620067	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	Ida	Kilcolumb	First Ed. OSI map
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_109	4	Curvilinear depression that is not represented by any features on any historic mapping. Possible northern portion of an enclosure, approx. 70m in diameter. A number of features to the north are indicated on historic maps, including a slight bank which intersects from the north.	2	662853	622568	Haggard (An tAgard)	lda	Kilmakevoge	Lidar
Topographical anomaly	CHS_PLY_110	2	Anomaly evident from Lidar visualisations, possibly the result of glacial melt out and quarrying.	3	664293	623660	Kilbride (Cill Bhríde)	lda	Kilbride	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_111	3	Roughly circular area at topographical high point. Possibly the remains of a large enclosure, approx. 100m in diameter.	3	666350	623515	Cappagh (An Cheapach)	lda	Kilcoan	Lidar
Historic Garden & Farmsteads	CHS_PLY_112	2	Small settlement with tree-lined boundaries and a designed garden. Buildings associated with the designed garden are no longer extant, site now includes large scale agricultural development.	3	664972	623237	Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)	lda	Kilmakevoge	First Ed. OSI map
Mound	CHS_PLY_113	6	Small mound feature evident on Lidar visualisations. Approx. 11m in diameter.	2	666347	622667	Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)	lda	Kilmakevoge	Lidar
Ringfort - rath	CHS_PLY_114	2	Roughly circular area approx. 40m in diameter. Adjacent to stream at the end of agricultural access track. A curve in a boundary on OSI First Ed. mapping may be indicative of the site. Appears to have enclosing bank.	2	665534	622996	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	lda	Kilmakevoge	Lidar
Ringfort - rath	CHS_PLY_116	13	Univallate ringfort, approx. 50m in diameter. Not indicated in OSI historic maps.	1	663135	616975	Treanaree (Trian an Fhraoigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Mound	CHS_PLY_117	16	Distinctive mound, approx. 15m in diameter.	2	664105	616604	Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)	lda	Rathpatrick	Lidar
Enclosure	CHS_PLY_119	4	Roughly circular crop mark on project aerial photography, approx. 20m in diameter.	1	663516	621981	Haggard (An tAgard)	lda	Kilmakevoge	Project Aerial Photography

Туре	Reference	Grid	Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source
Possible quarrying	CHS_PLY_120	2	Depression in area where the field boundaries have changed between various iterations of OSI historic mapping and the present day. Possible quarrying.	3	665399	624116	Ballybraghy (Baile Brachaí)	lda	Kilcoan	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_121	3	Roughly circular bank with a depression in the middle. Possible indicative of an enclosure. Approx. 60m in diameter. Slopes moderately to the north east.	3	667274	622894	Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)	lda	Kilmakevoge	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_123	5	Slight expression of a mound surrounded by depression. Approx. 60m in diameter.	2	664610	622102	Robinstown (Baile Roibín)	lda	Kilmakevoge	Lidar
Possible quarrying	CHS_PLY_126	8	Irregular cut into hillside, possibly indicative or quarrying.	3	665133	621323	Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)	Ida	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Possible fulachtaí fia	CHS_PLY_127	8	Possible fulachtaí fia. Two small mounds, each approx. 15m in diameter, located in small valley.	2	665608	621192	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	lda	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Possible fulacht fia	CHS_PLY_128	8	Small mound approx. 8m in diameter located in a small valley.	3	665577	621097	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Ida	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_130	11	Faint expression of two curved banks to the west of field boundary. Site slopes down hill to the east of the field boundary.	2	664243	618566	Davidstown (Baile Dháith)	lda	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Potential archaeological feature/s	CHS_PLY_131	10	Roughly circular feature approx. 18m in diameter, possibly with depression in the middle. Evident on various iterations of aerial photography.	2	663396	618399	Atateemore Or Blackneys (Áit an Tí Móir)	lda	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_132	10	Faint curvilinear feature evident in south west corner of field. Possibly indicative of an enclosure approx. 60m in diameter.	3	663385	618573	Atateemore Or Blackneys (Áit an Tí Móir)	lda	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_133	13	Faint expression of a circular feature approx. 75m in diameter on Lidar visualisations. Site is sloping to the west.	3	662966	617016	Nicholastown (Baile Niocóil)	lda	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Potential archaeological feature/s	CHS_PLY_134	14	Roughly rectangular feature, approx. 50m NS by 45m EW. Does not correspond with any features on OSI historic maps. Possibly associated with complex of archaeological features to the north.	2	664207	617859	Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)	lda	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Potential archaeological feature/s	CHS_PLY_135	14	Slight depression possibly indicative quarrying. Approx. 25m in diameter.	3	665077	617584	Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)	lda	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Topographical anomaly	CHS_PLY_136	2	A distinct, topographical mound approx. 80m in diameter, which slopes to the south. Boundary feature to the north, partially bank and partially depression, which does not appear on historic maps.	3	664969	623719	Flemingstown (Baile an Phléimeannaigh)	lda	Kilmacow	Lidar
Potential archaeological feature/s	CHS_PLY_137	9	Roughly rectangular feature approx. 60m NS by 45m EW, with central depression. No feature indicated on OSI First Ed. map but a boundary feature is indicated to the north on the OSI Second Ed. map.	3	666896	620191	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Enclosure	CHS_PLY_138	11	Circular feature evident on Lidar visualisations with small raised area in north half. Approx. 70m in diameter.	1	665755	619413	Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)	lda	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Potential archaeological feature/s	CHS_PLY_139	7	Prominent raised area at northern end of small ridgeline. Approx. 65m in width. Curved field boundary to the north of the feature and a depression to the south.	3	664151	621232	Ballinclare (Baile an Chláir)	lda	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_140	13	Curved area avoided by farmer. Appears to be associated with a bank to raised flat field to the east.	3	663508	616955	Treanaree (Trian an Fhraoigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Potential archaeological feature/s	CHS_PLY_141	14	An area of rough ground along a ridge line. From project aerial photography it appears that some of the features to the north may be as a result of dumping, but it is not possible to be certain. There is also evidence of some boundary features in a partially vegetated area to the south.		664201	617197	Treanaree (Trian an Fhraoigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Ringfort - rath	CHS_PLY_142	4	Roughly circular feature, extant along south half. Extant section corresponds with curved field boundary indicated on historic maps. Approx. 35m in diameter.	2	663884	621740	Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)	lda	Kilmakevoge	Lidar
Possible Enclosure	CHS_PLY_143	12	Curvilinear field boundary. Evident on historic maps and possibly the remnant of an enclosure approx. 60m in diameter. No further features evident in Lidar visualisations.	2	666335	618862	Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)	lda	Kilcolumb	First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Туре	Reference	Grid	Description	Confidence	ITM X	ITM Y	Townland	Barony	Parish	Source
Mound	CHS_PLY_145	11	Small distinctive mound on a west facing slope. Possibly natural, as there is a change topography extending to the south over an adjacent road.	3	664492	619626	Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)	lda	Kilcolumb	Lidar
Possible fulacht fia	CHS_PLY_146	8	Possible fulacht fia. A small mound located in a small valley.	3	665566	621030	Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)	Ida	Kilcolumb	Lidar

Atlases

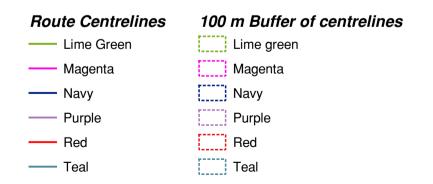
Contents	Page
SECTION 3: LIDAR VISUALISATION ATLASES	17
Atlas of Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography including labels	18
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Usage notes

Grid extents and numbering are the same for all atlases.

To allow for the best visual experience features are only labeled on the Atlas of Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography (Lidar Archaeological Assessment Appendiices Pages 19 to 36) and not on the Lidar visualisation atlases.

Legend for route option llinework and buffers is provided below.



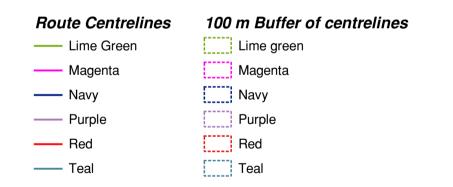
Atlas of Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography

Usage notes

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To allow for the best visual experience features are only labeled on the Atlas of Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography (Lidar Archaeological Assessment Appendiices Pages 19 to 35) and not on the Lidar visualisation atlases.

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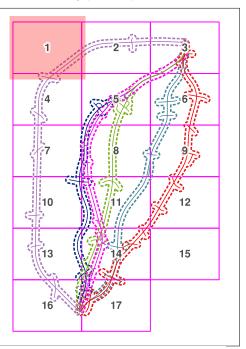




N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography

Map (Grid No.) 1 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

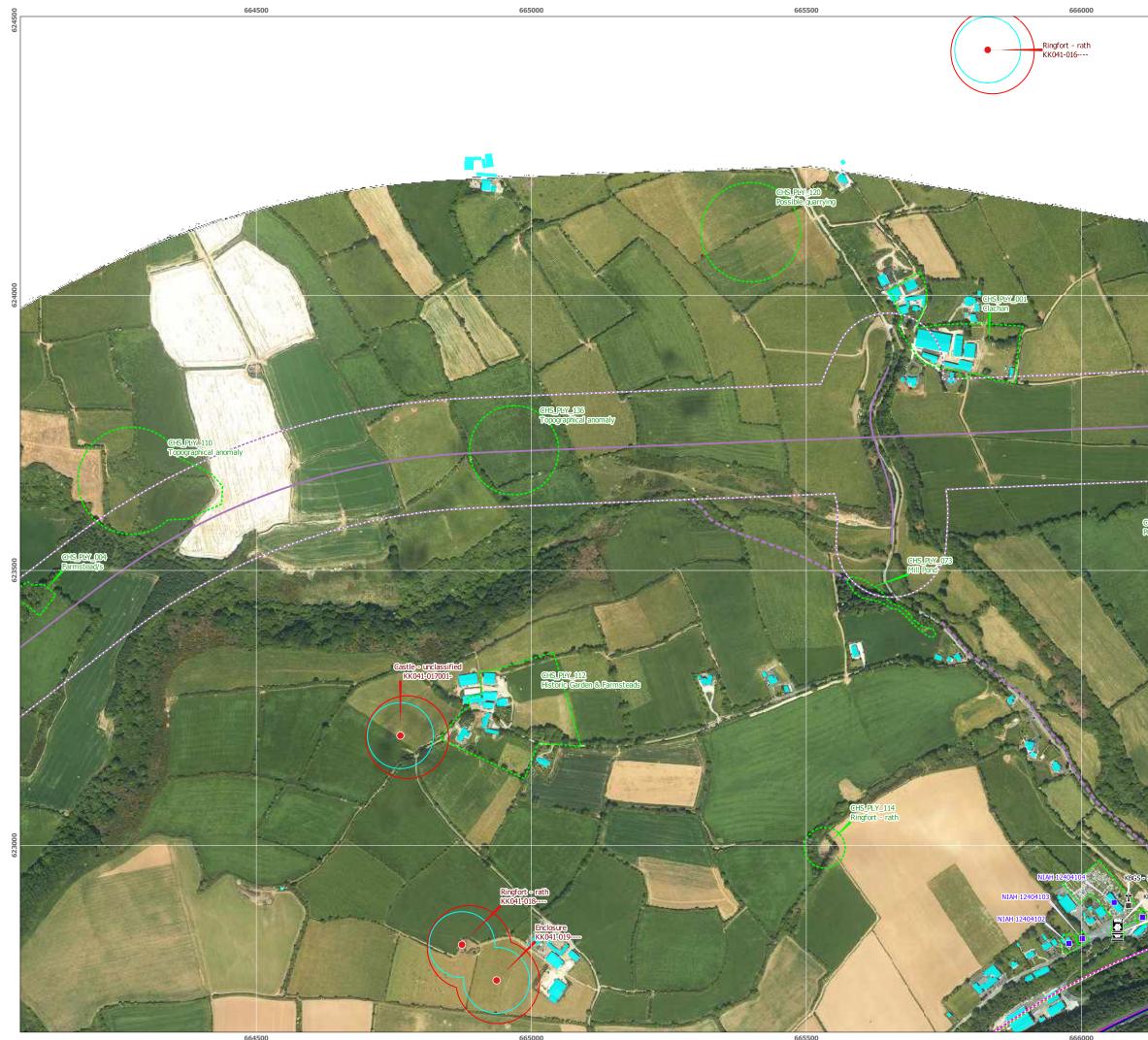
Buildings identified from Lidar survey

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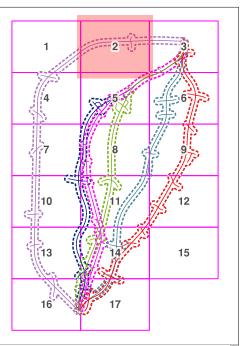
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N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography

Map (Grid No.) 2 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

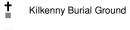
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification

SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

Other Cultural Heritage



Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

---- Mill Race

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

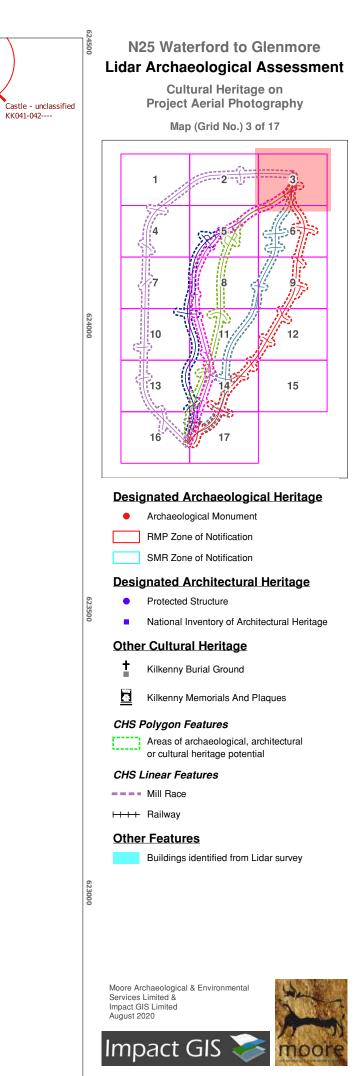
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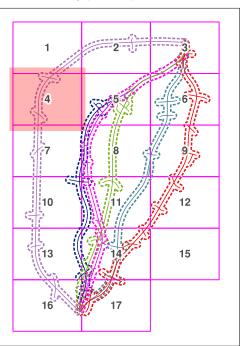






Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography

Map (Grid No.) 4 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

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665000

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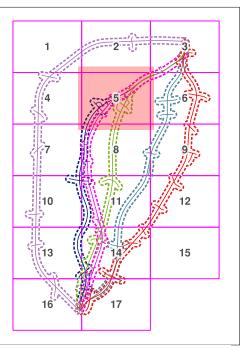
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N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography

Map (Grid No.) 5 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

Other Cultural Heritage

- + Kilkenny Burial Ground
- Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

-
 - Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

---- Mill Race

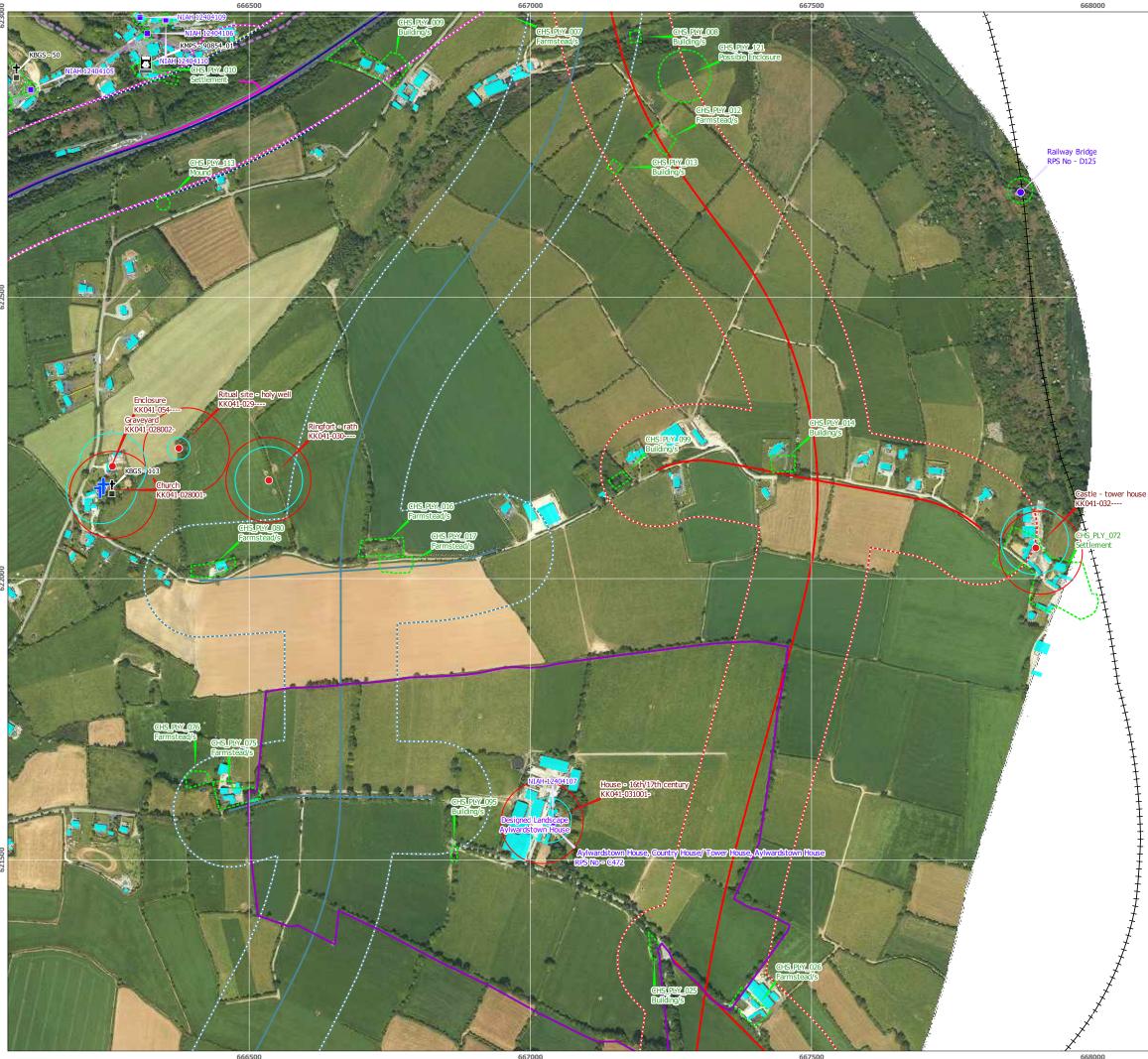
Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

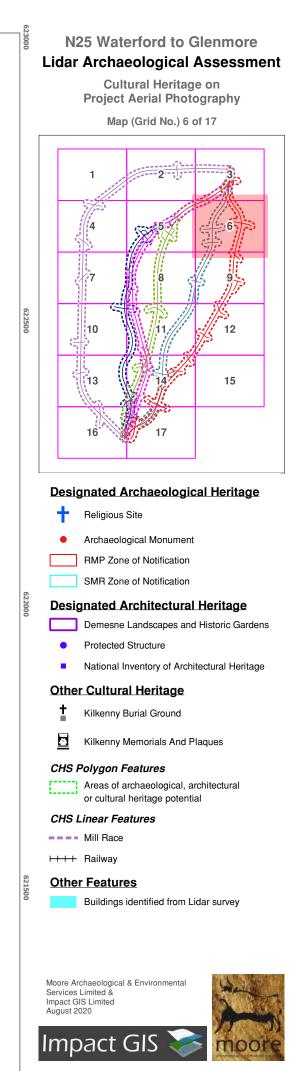
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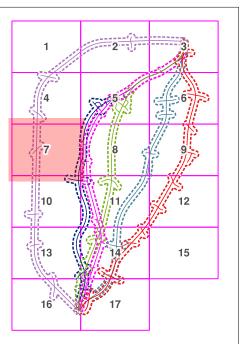


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Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography

Map (Grid No.) 7 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey







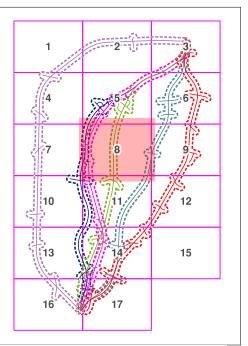




N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography

Map (Grid No.) 8 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

- + Kilkenny Burial Ground
- Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

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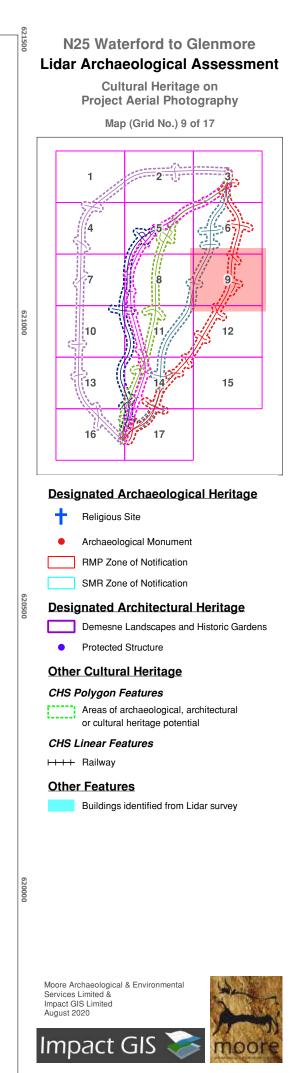












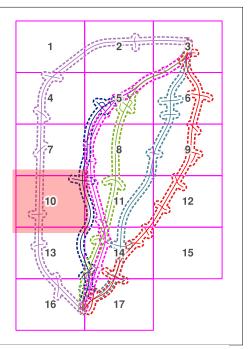
Lidar Archaeological Assessment Appendices Page 27





Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography

Map (Grid No.) 10 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

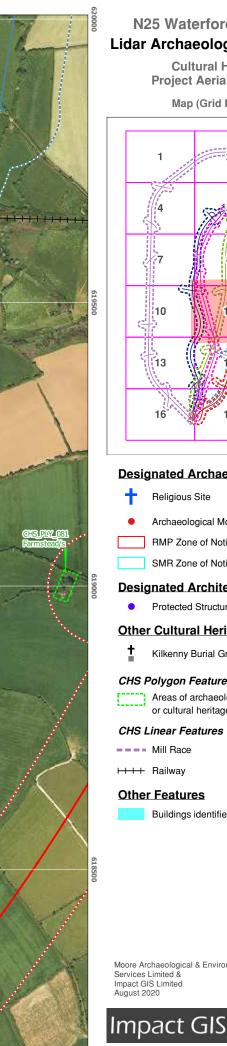
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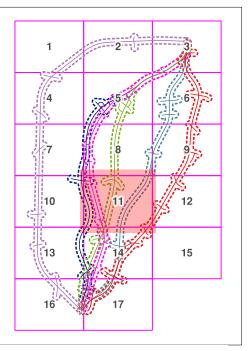
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N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography

Map (Grid No.) 11 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

Protected Structure

Other Cultural Heritage

Kilkenny Burial Ground

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

---- Mill Race

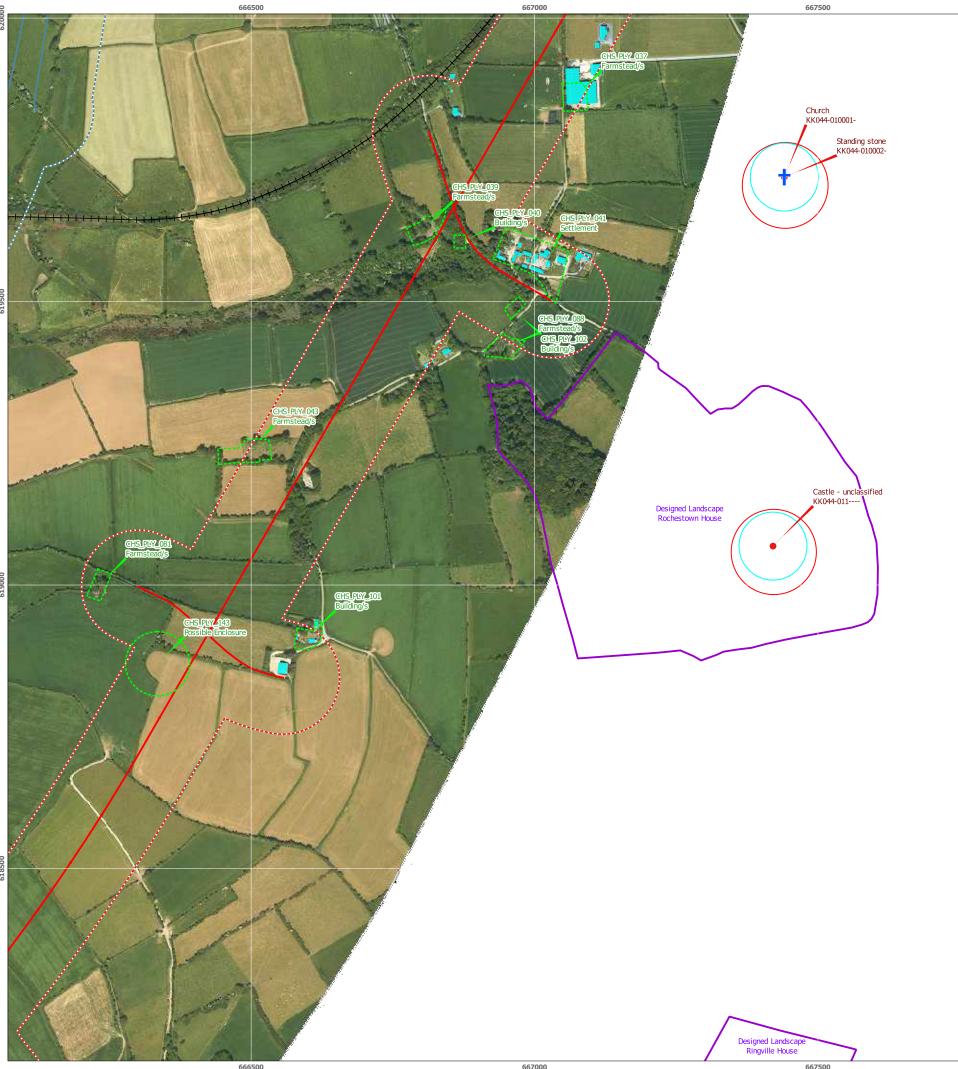
⊢+++ Railway

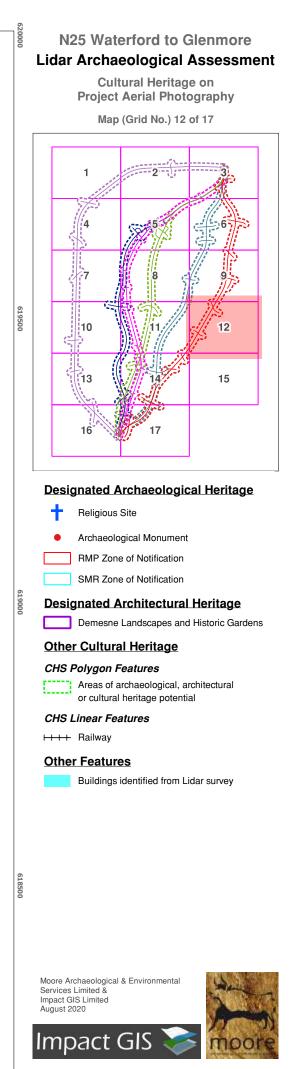
Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

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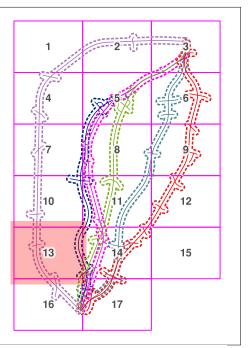






Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography

Map (Grid No.) 13 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

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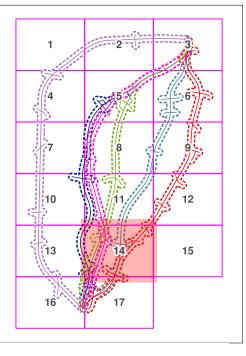




N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography

Map (Grid No.) 14 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification

SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

Protected Structure

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

- ---- Mill Race
- ⊢+++ Railway

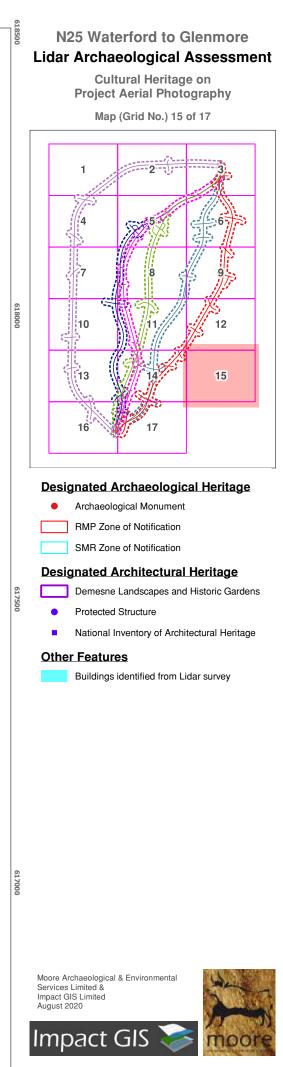
Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

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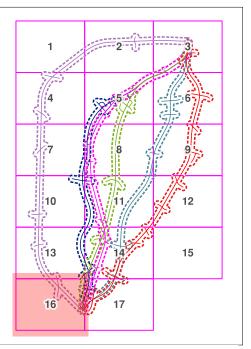






Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography

Map (Grid No.) 16 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

Demesne Landscapes and Historic Gardens

Other Cultural Heritage

Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

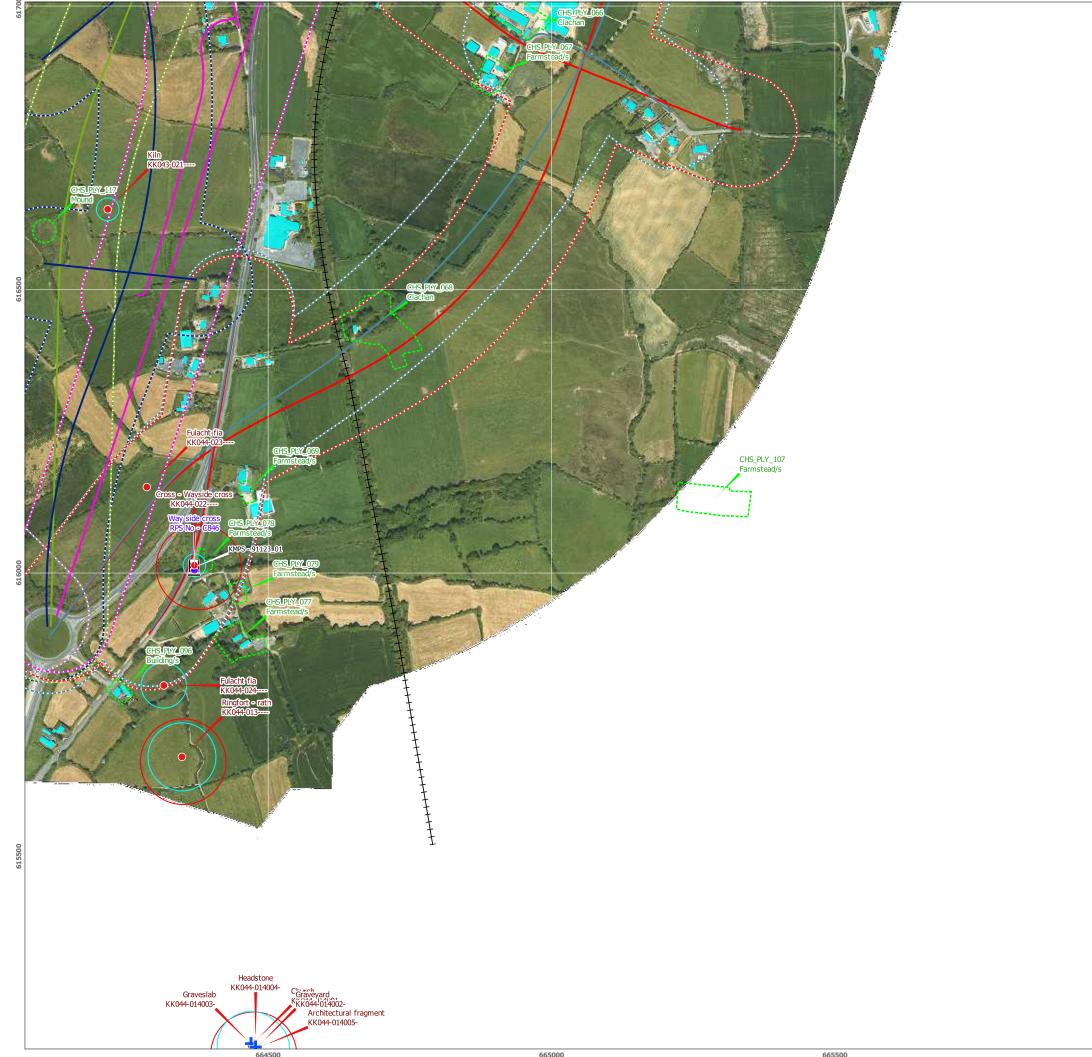
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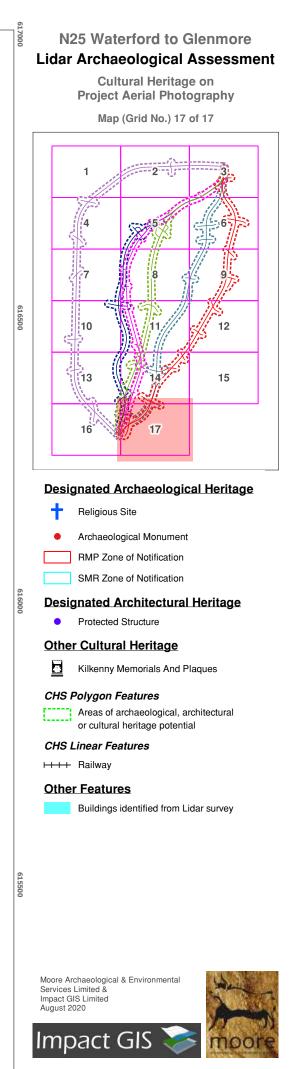
Buildings identified from Lidar survey

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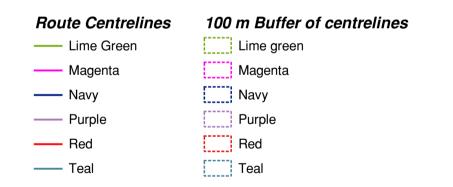
Atlas of Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation

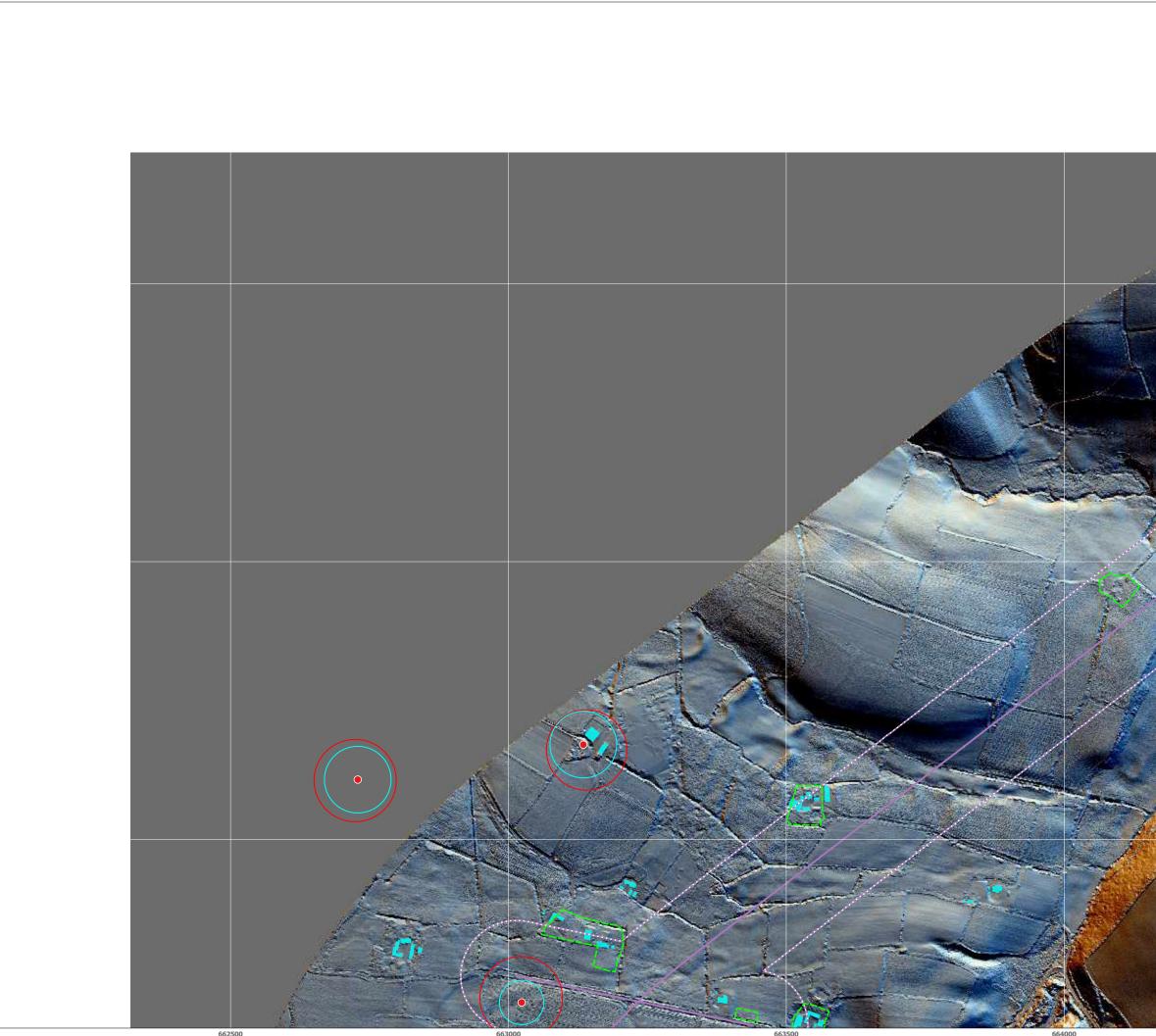
Usage notes

Grid extents and numbering are the same for all atlases.

To allow for the best visual experience features are only labeled on the Atlas of Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography (Lidar Archaeological Assessment Appendiices Pages 19 to 35) and not on the Lidar visualisation atlases.

Legend for route option linework and buffers is provided below.

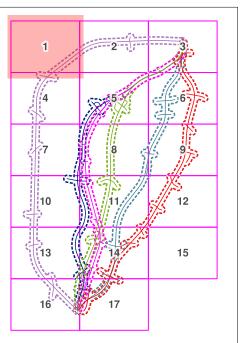




N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation





Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

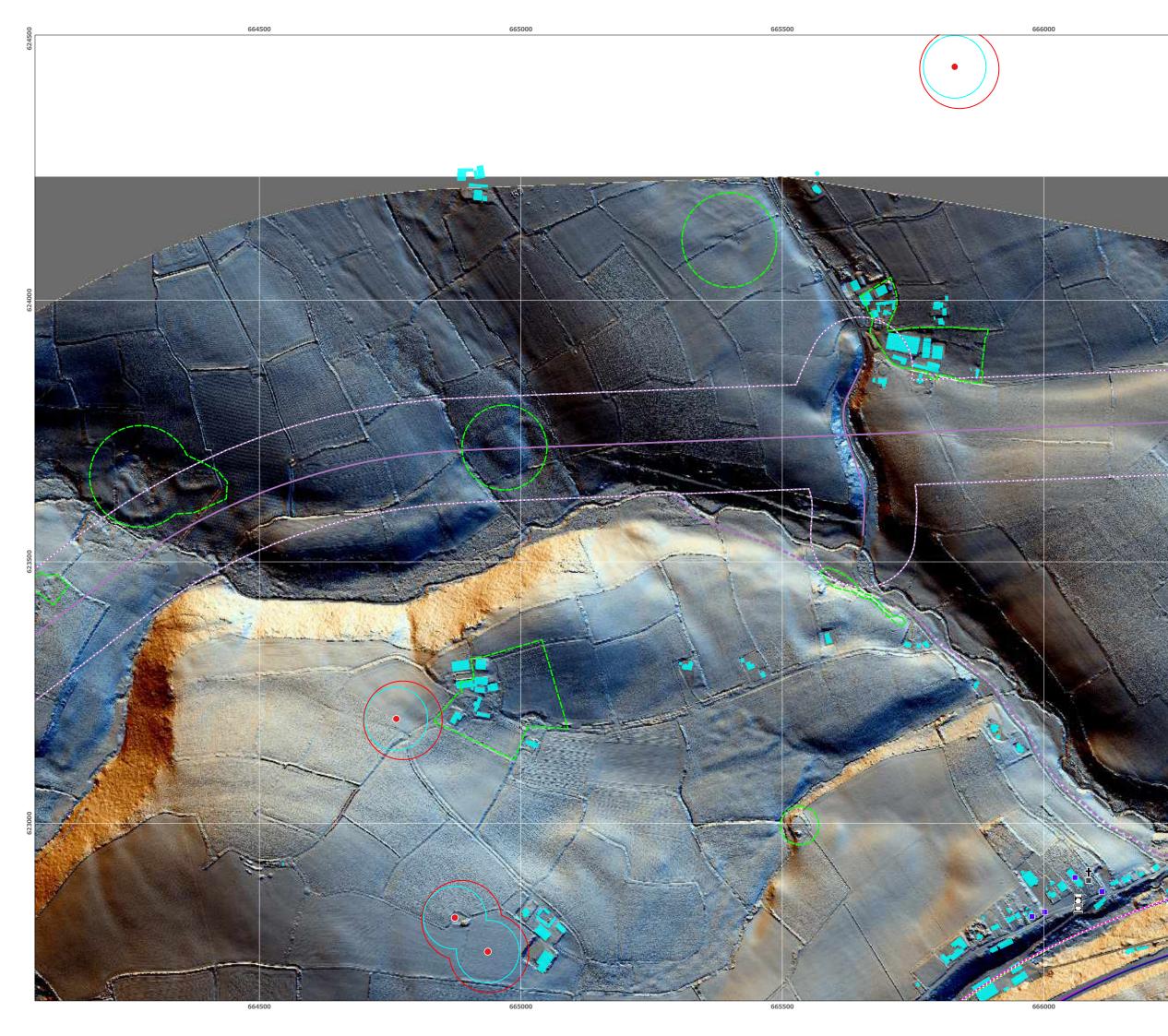
Buildings identified from Lidar survey





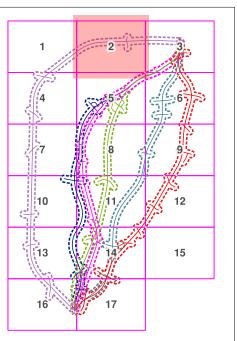






Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation





Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification

SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

Other Cultural Heritage

Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

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Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential
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CHS Linear Features

---- Mill Race

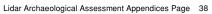
Other Features

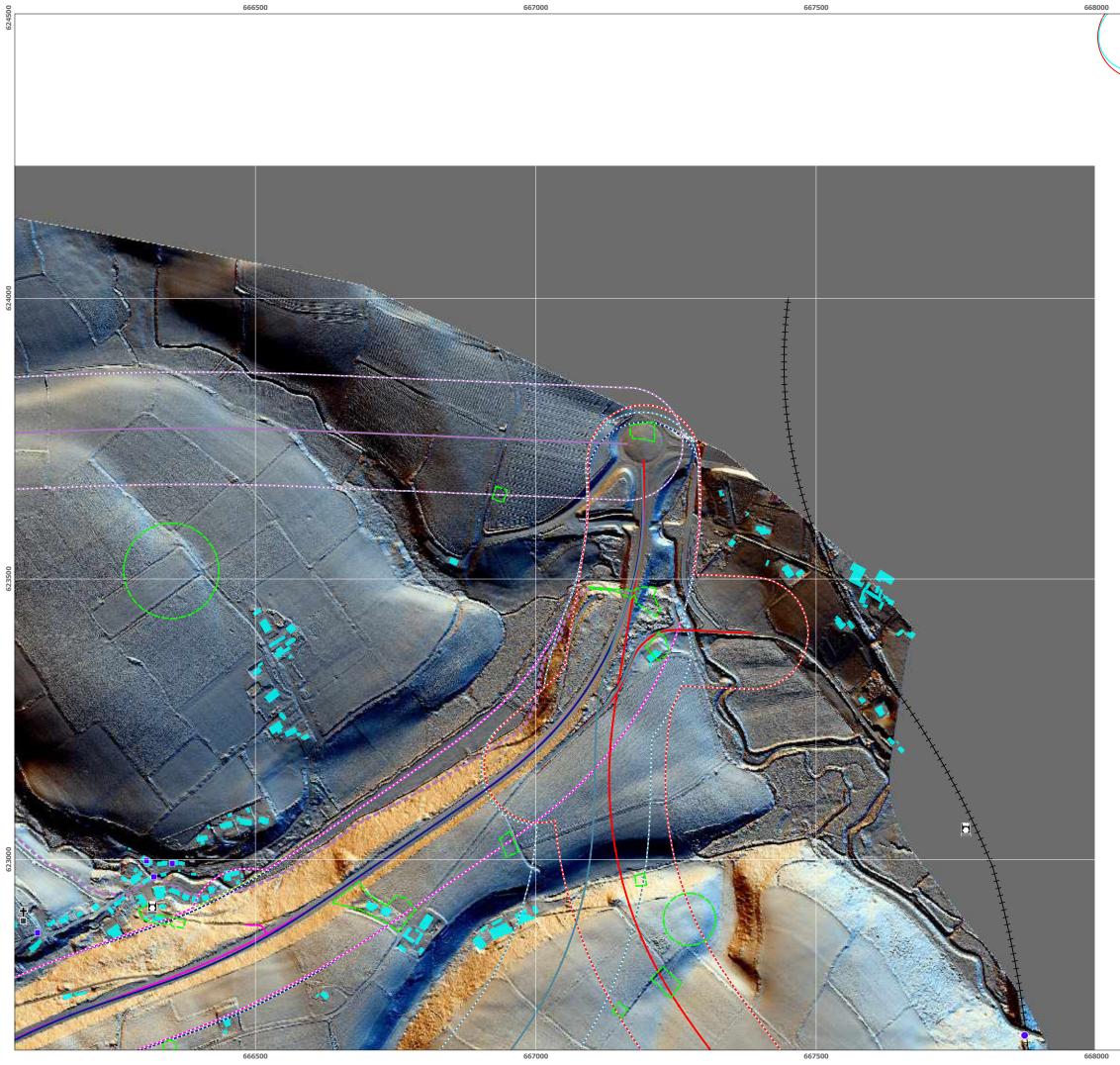
Buildings identified from Lidar survey

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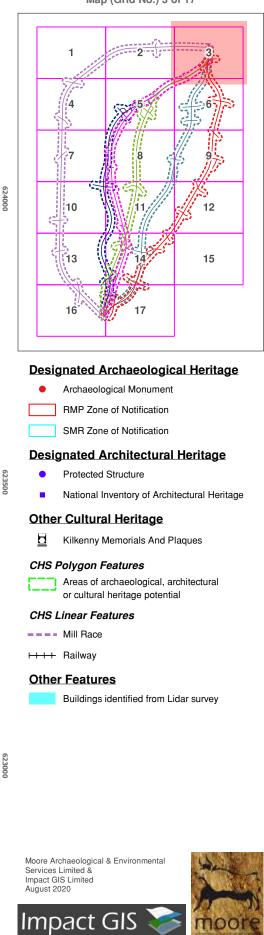


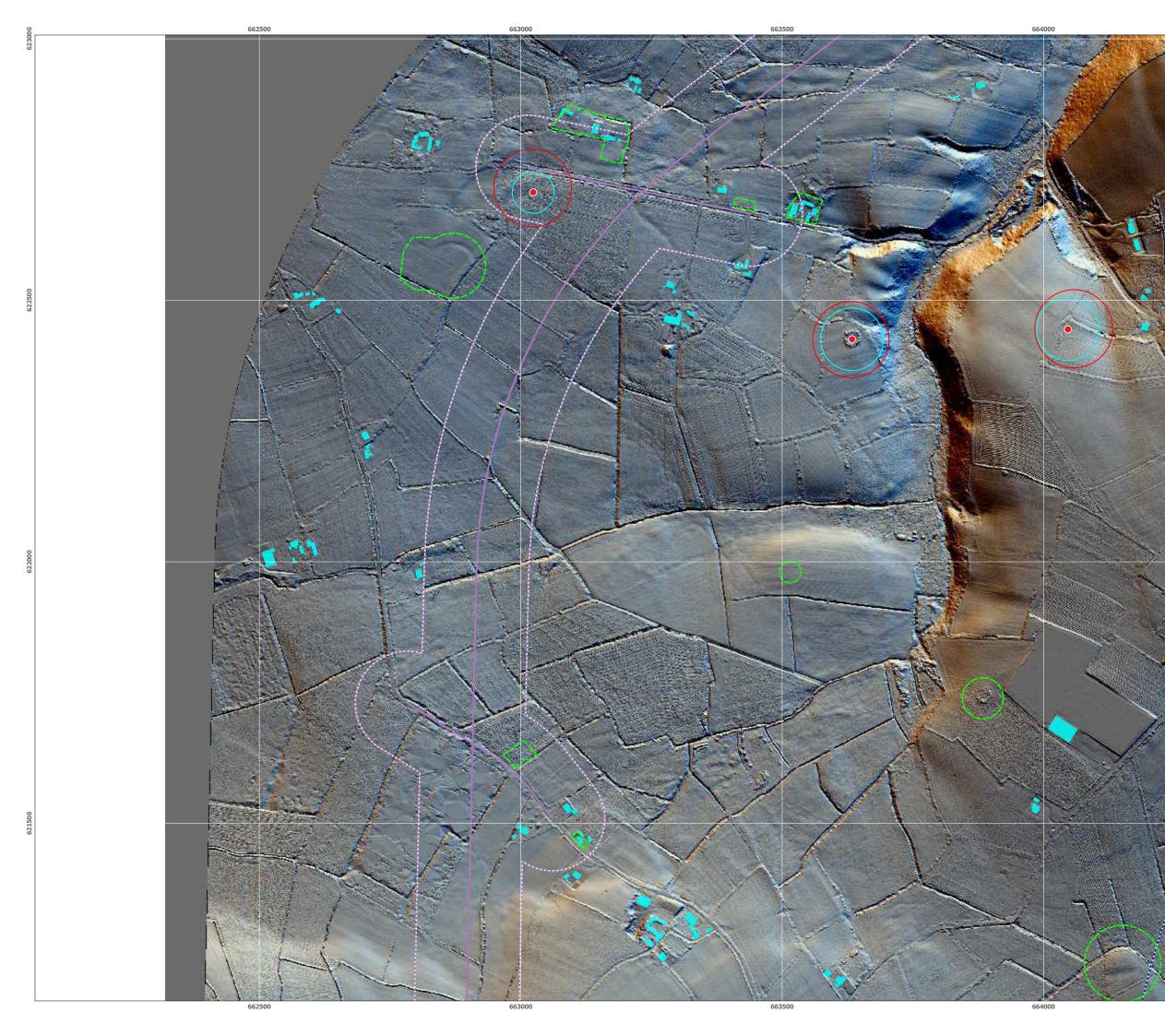




Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation

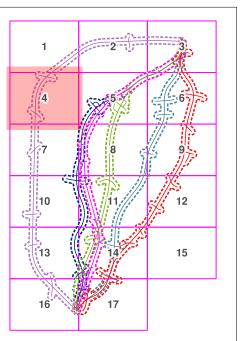
Map (Grid No.) 3 of 17





Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation





Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

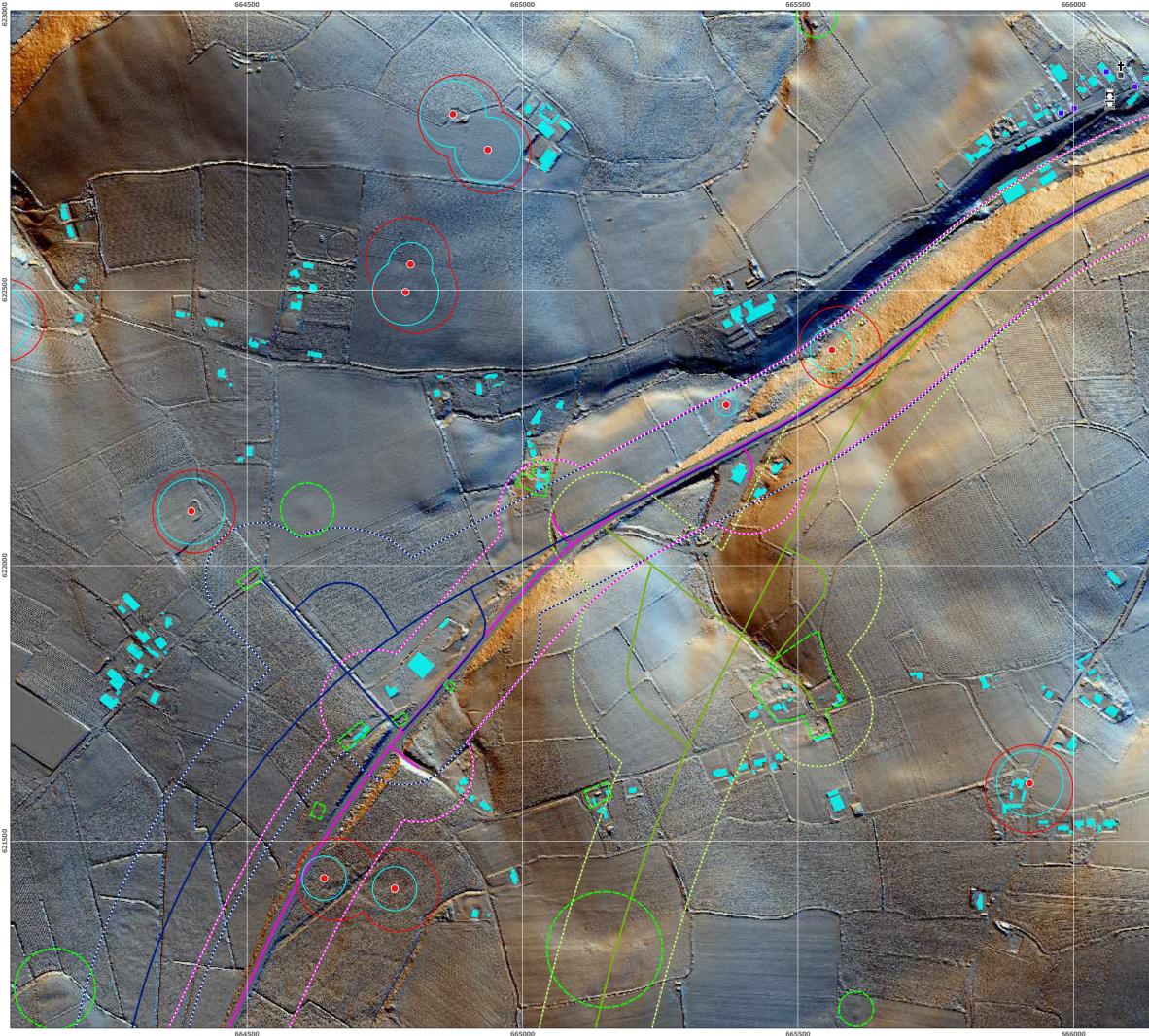
Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

Moore Archaeological & Environme Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020

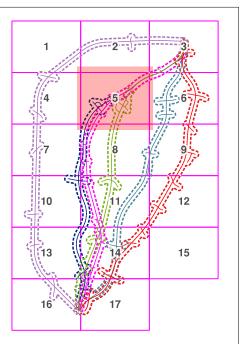






Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation

Map (Grid No.) 5 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification

SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

Other Cultural Heritage

Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

---- Mill Race

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

Moore Archaeological & Environme. Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020

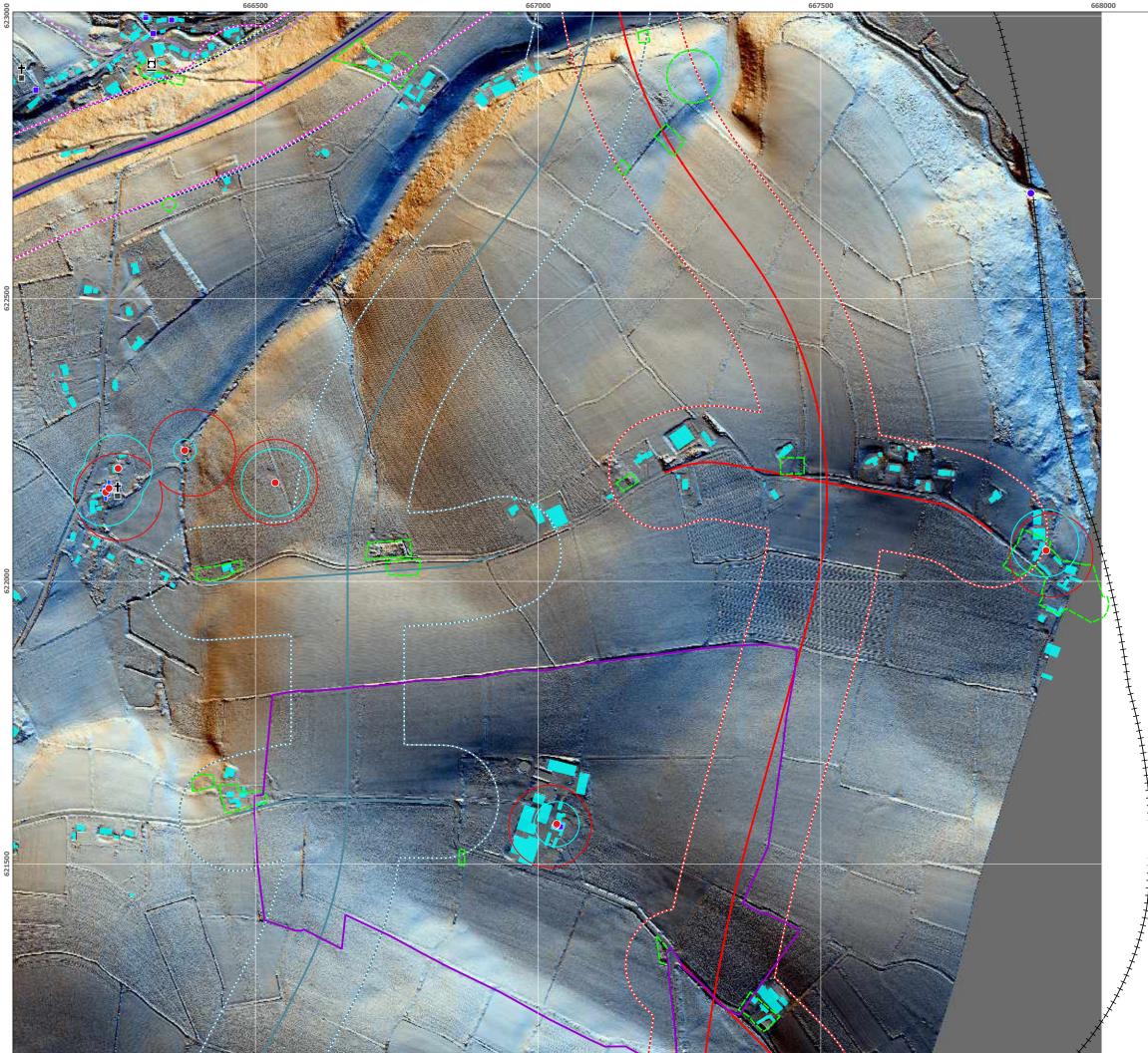


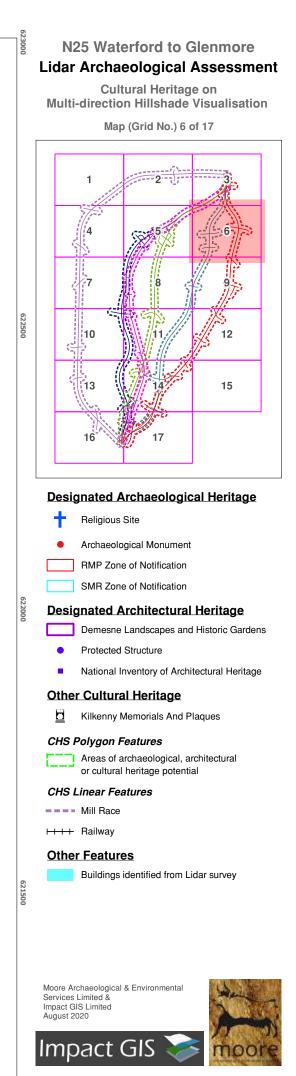


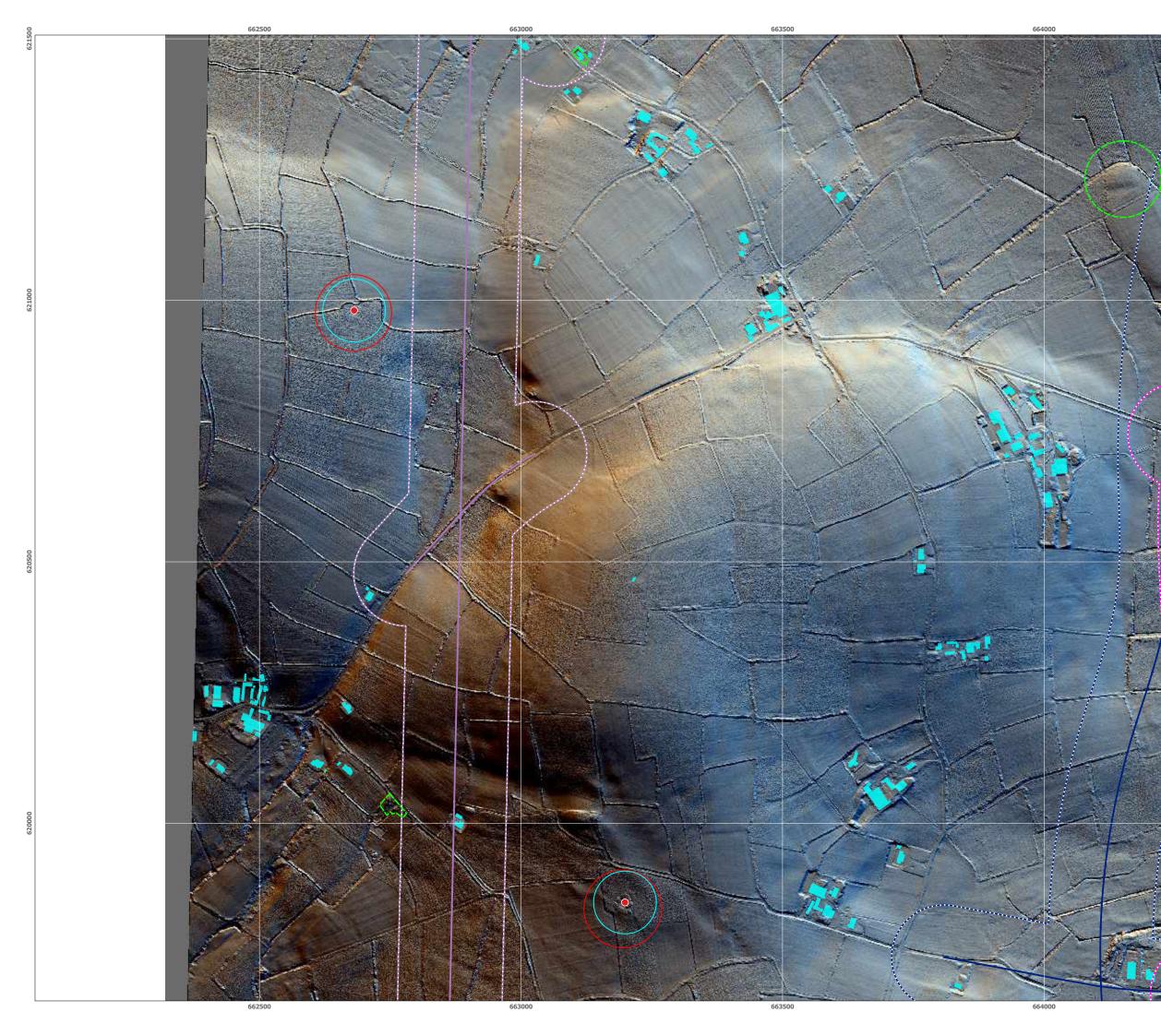






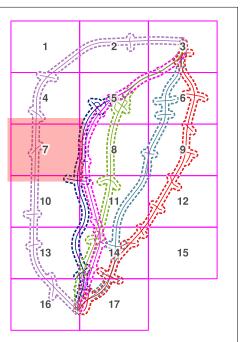






Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation

Map (Grid No.) 7 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

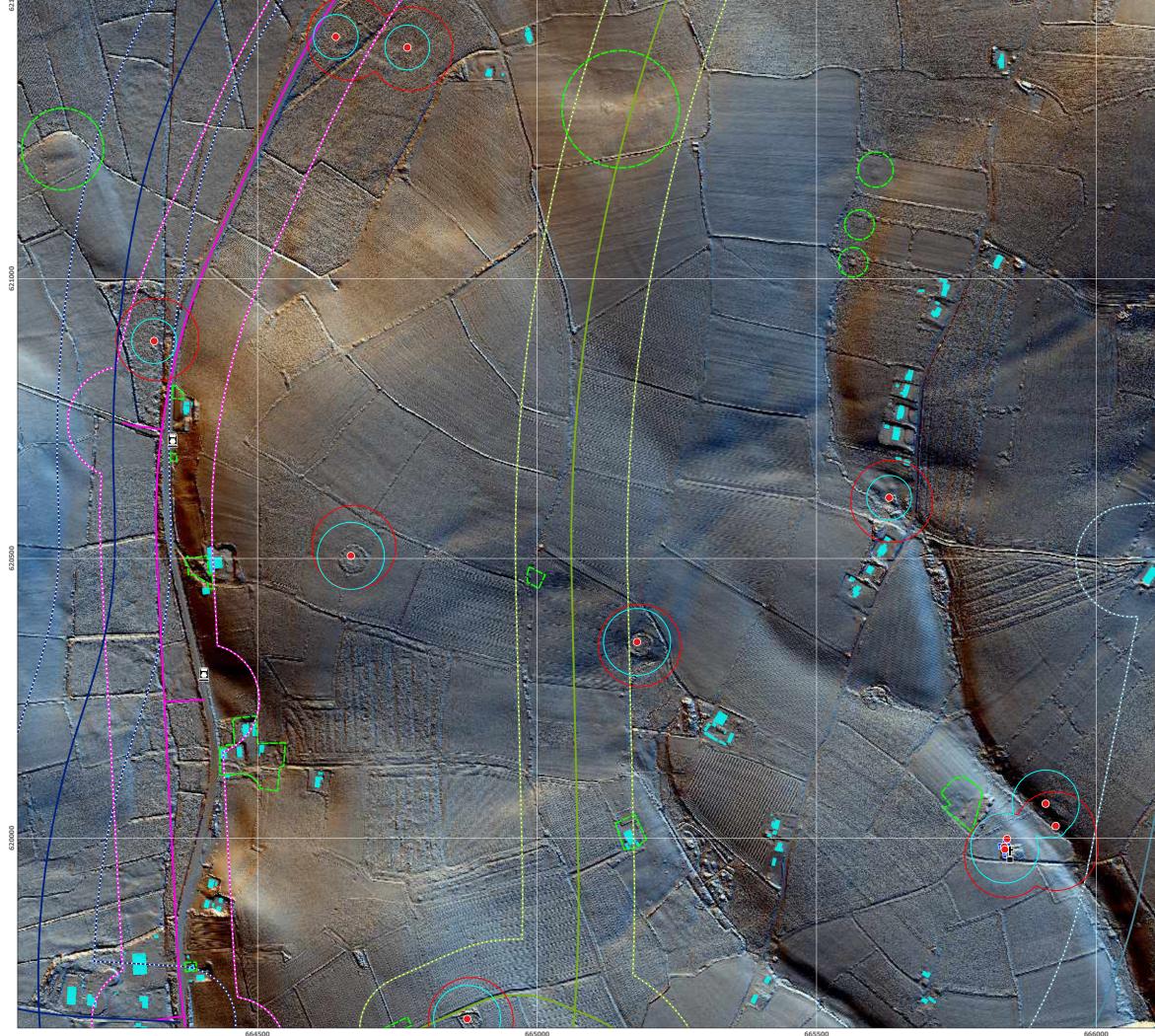
Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

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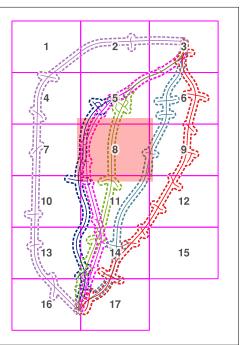
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N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation

Map (Grid No.) 8 of 17



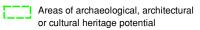
Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

E Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

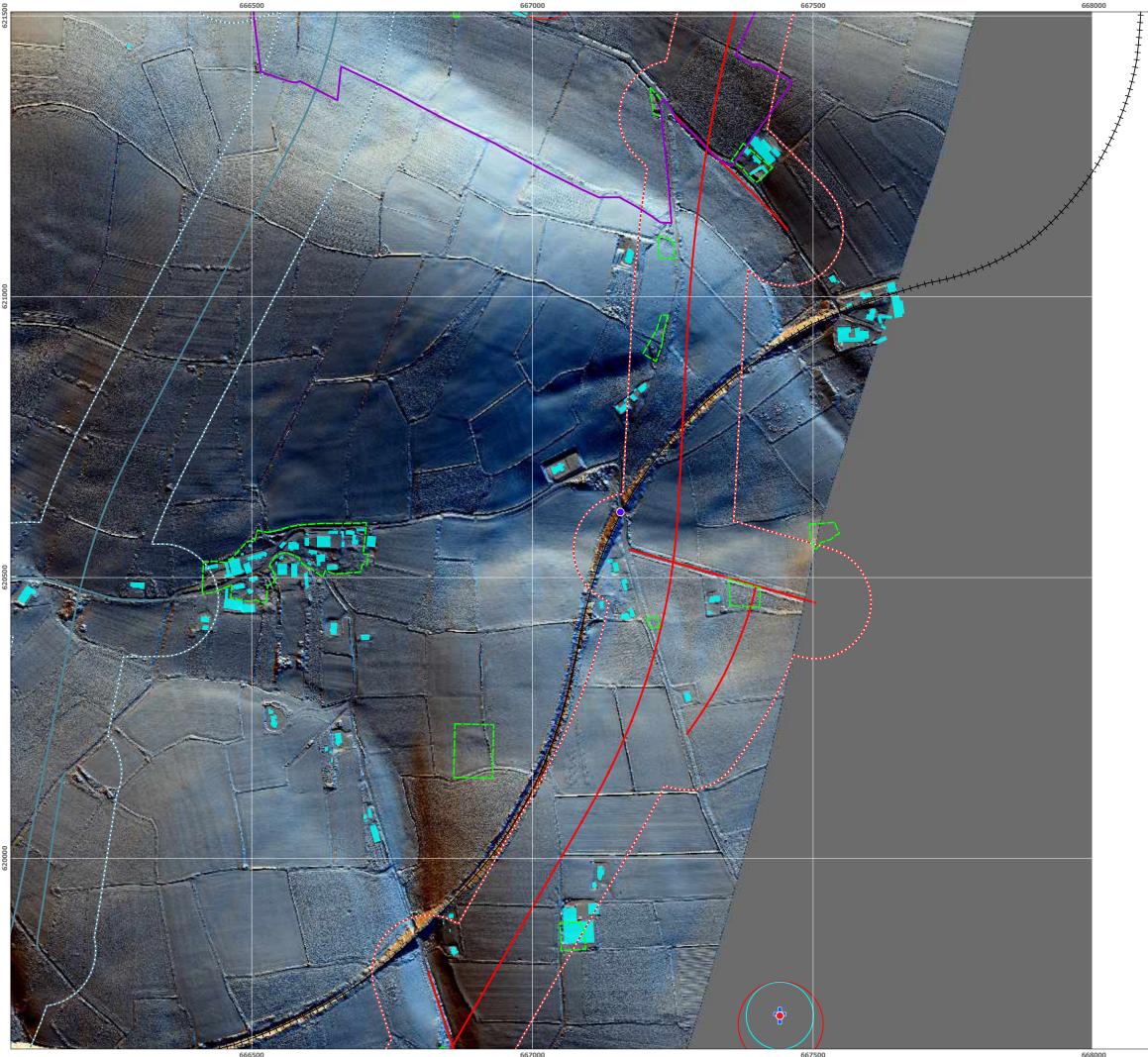


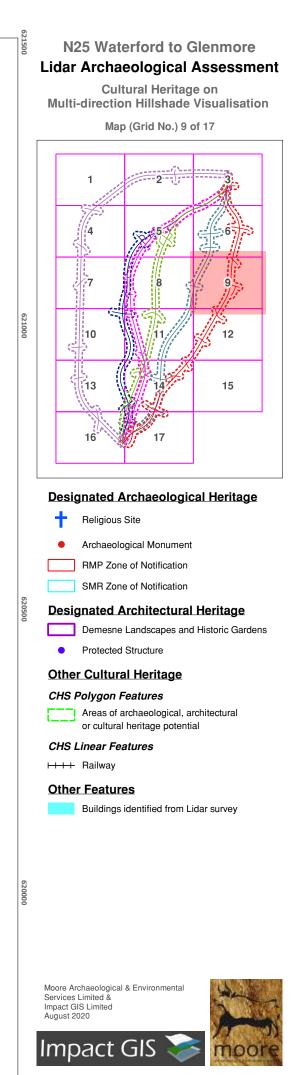
Other Features

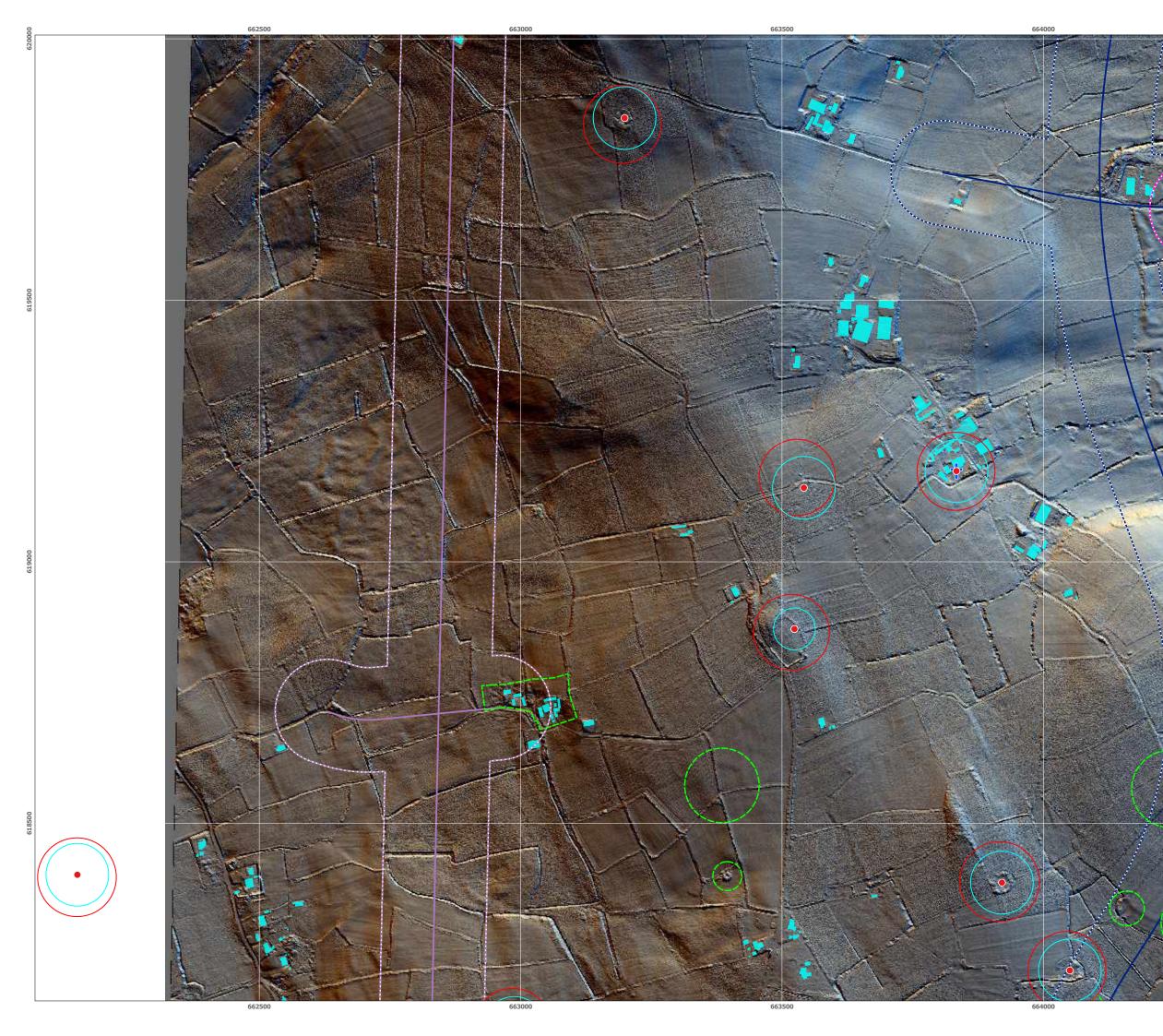
Buildings identified from Lidar survey

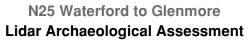
Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020





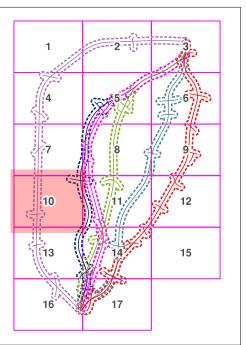






Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation

Map (Grid No.) 10 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

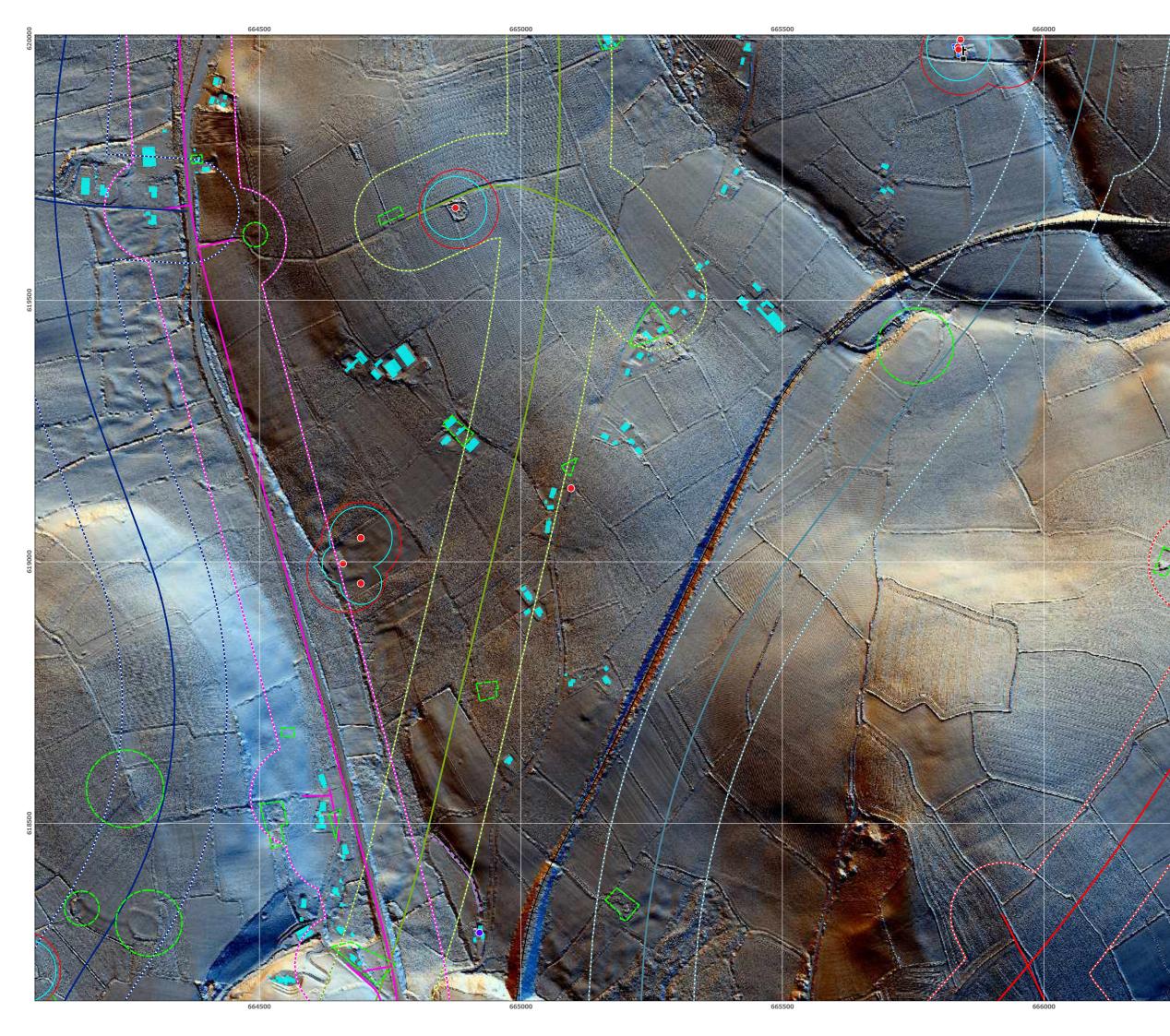
Other Features

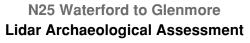
Buildings identified from Lidar survey

Moore Archaeological & Environme Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020



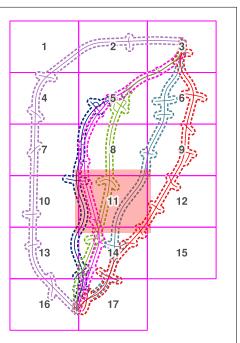






Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation





Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

- Protected Structure
- Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

- ---- Mill Race
- ⊢+++ Railway

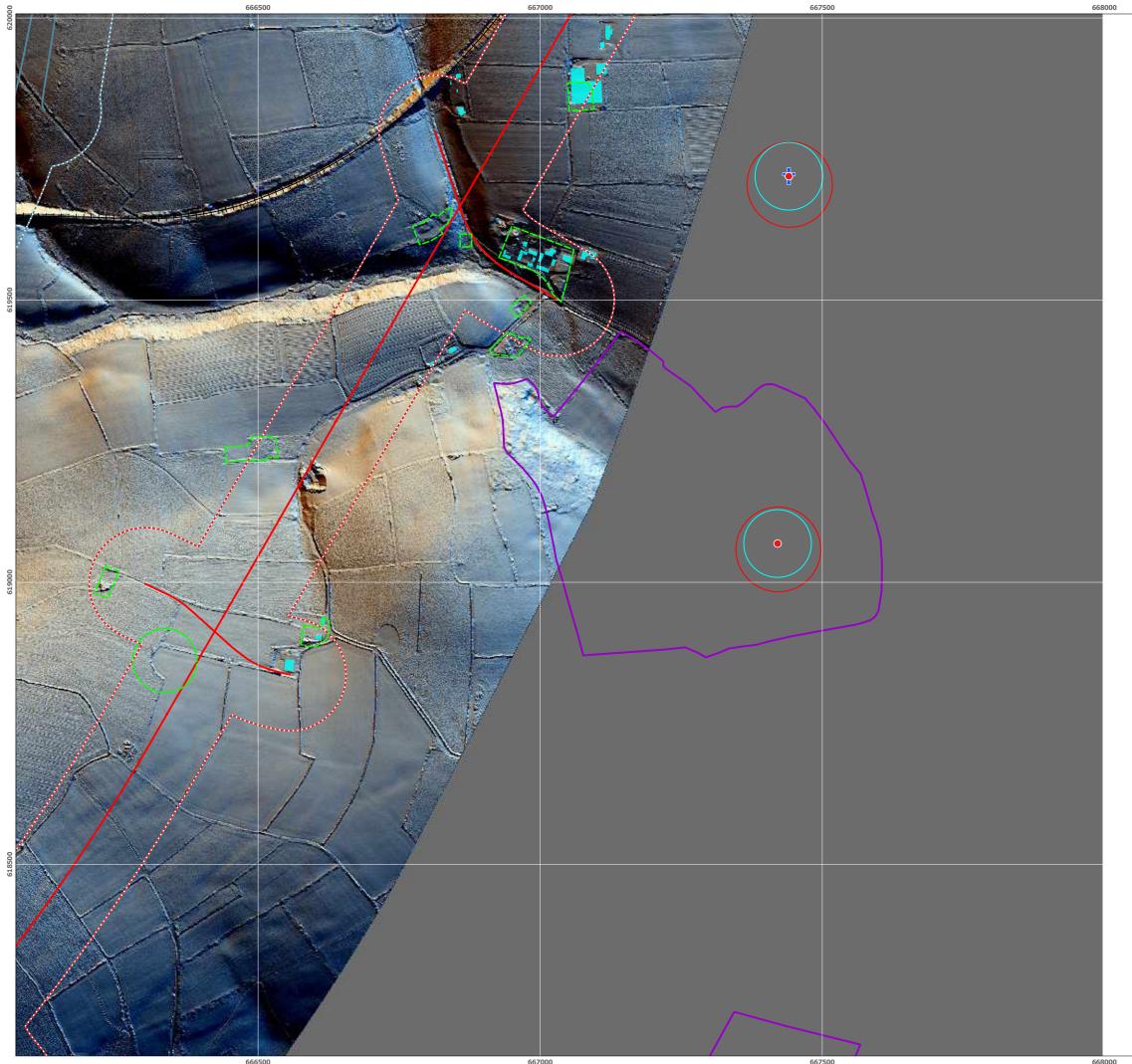
Other Features

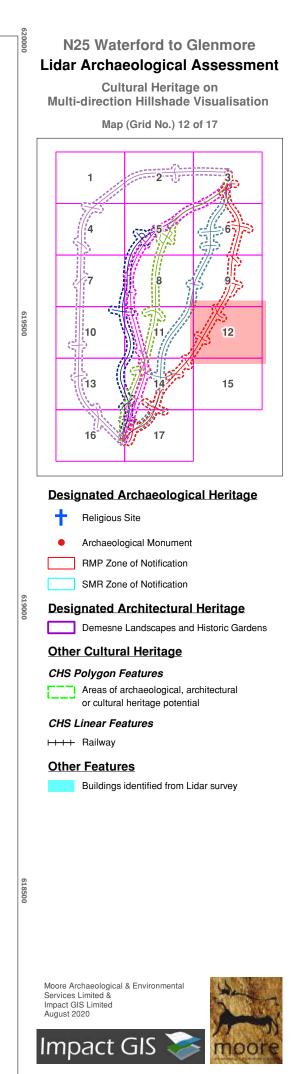
Buildings identified from Lidar survey

Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020

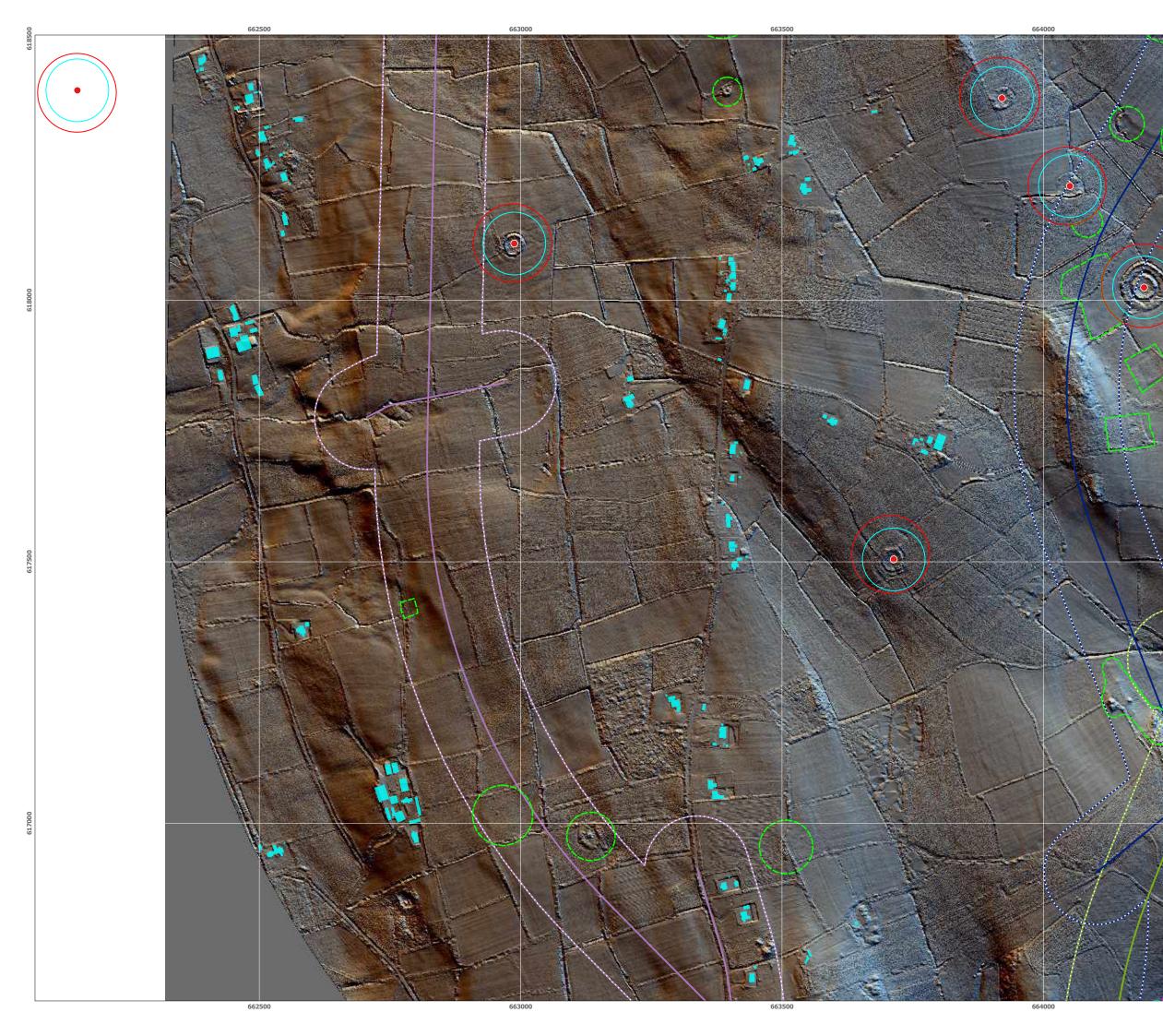






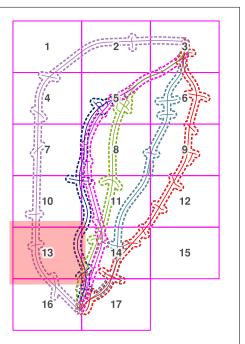


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Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation

Map (Grid No.) 13 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

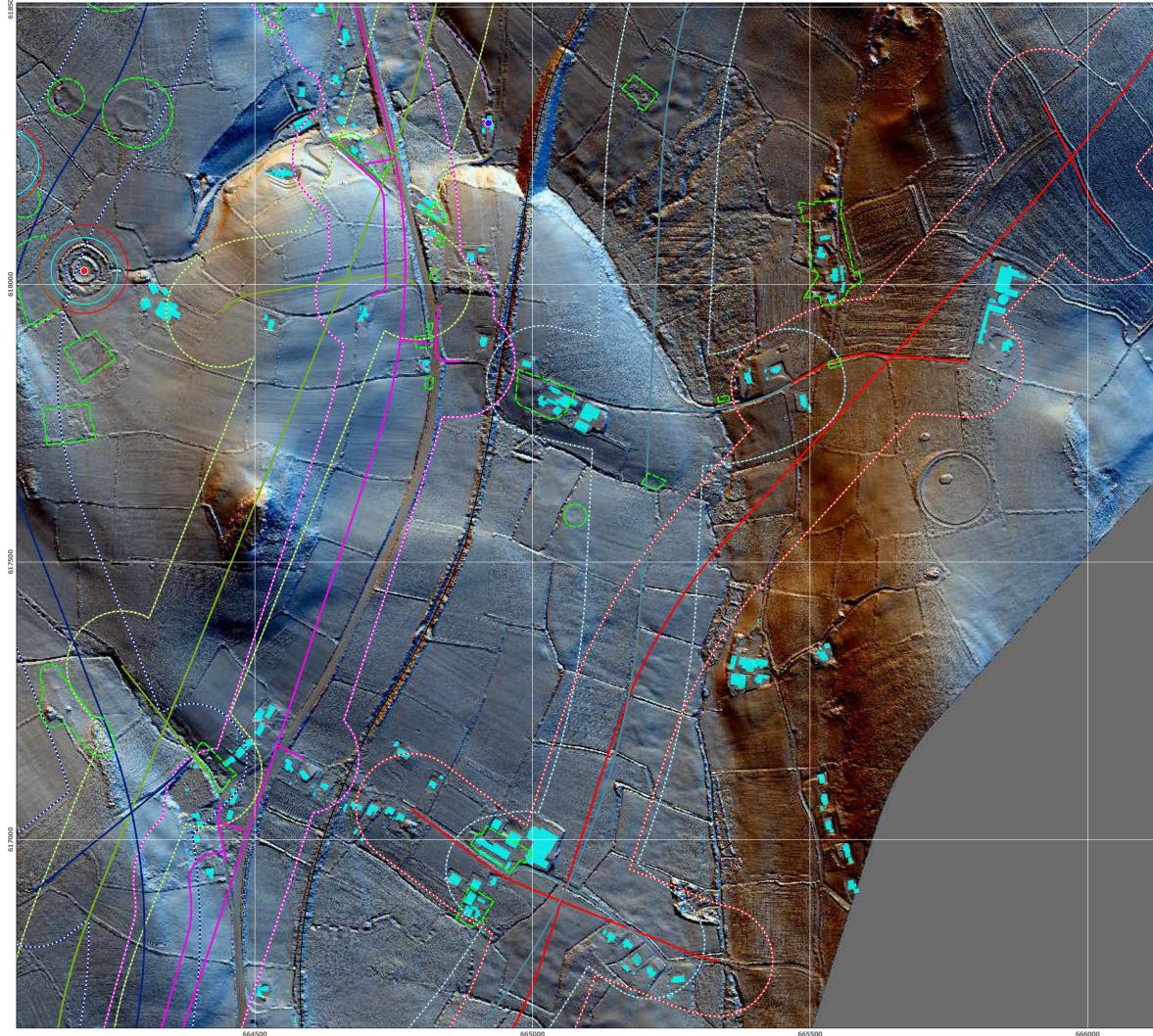
Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

Moore Archaeological & Environmer Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020







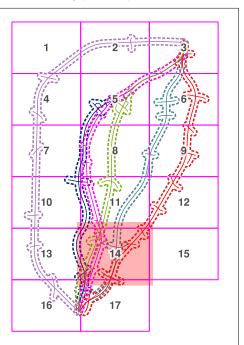
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N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation

Map (Grid No.) 14 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification

SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

Protected Structure

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

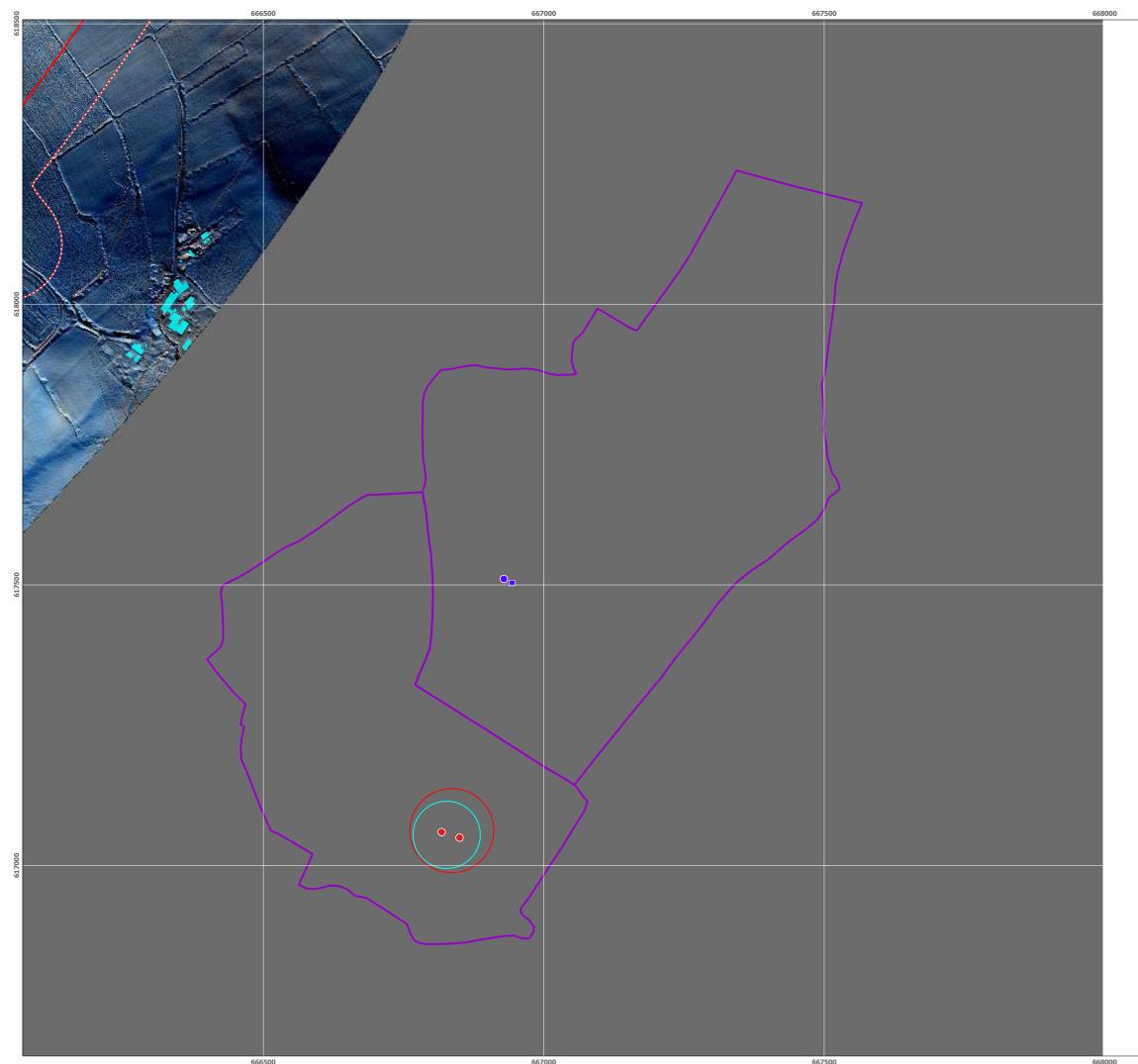
- ---- Mill Race
- ⊢+++ Railway

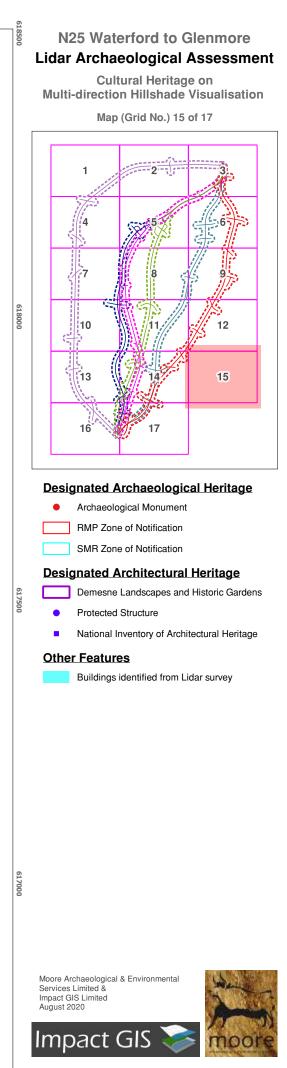
Other Features

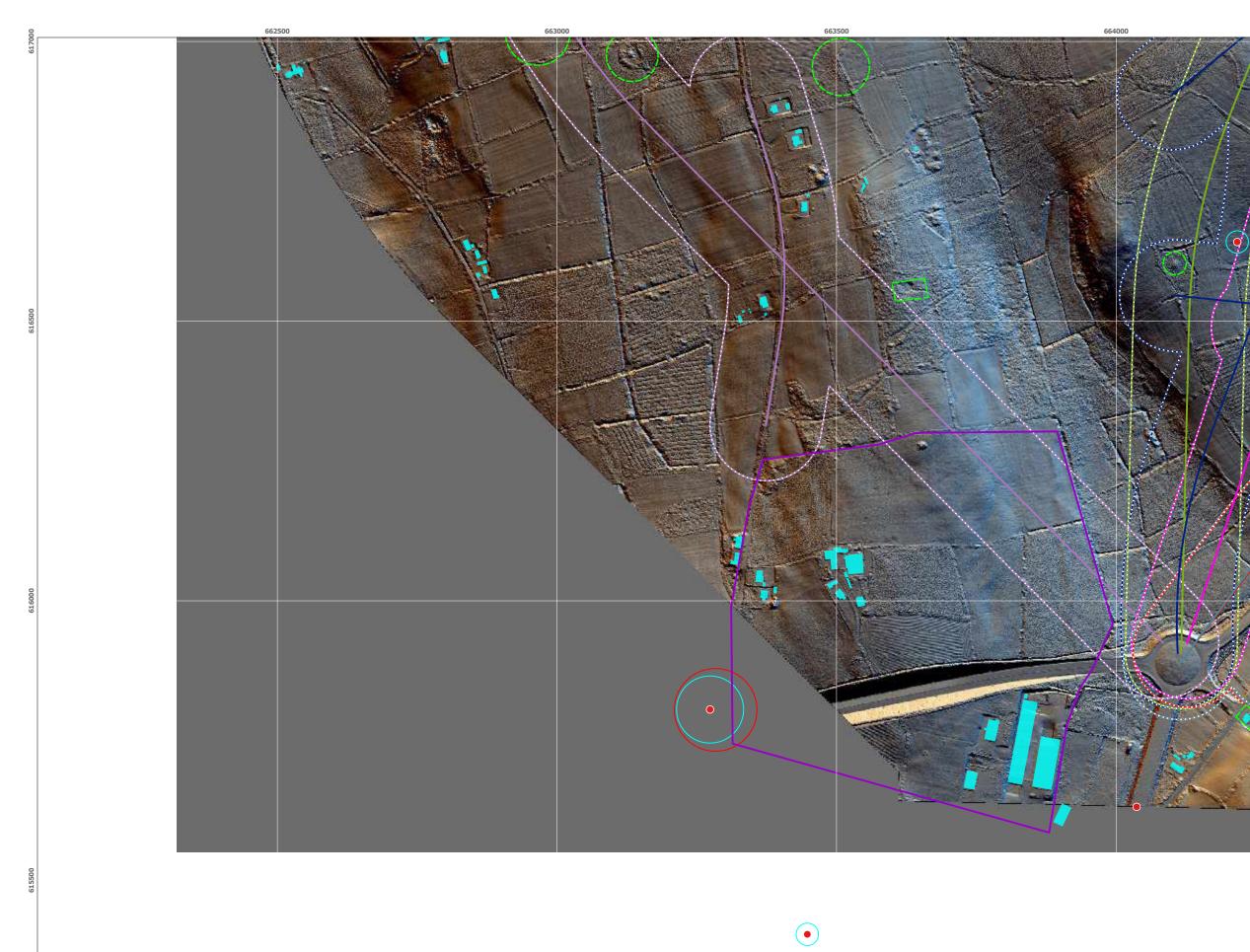
Buildings identified from Lidar survey

Moore Archaeological & Environme Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020









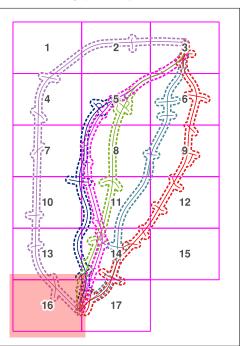
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N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation

Map (Grid No.) 16 of 17



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification

SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

Demesne Landscapes and Historic Gardens

Other Cultural Heritage

Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

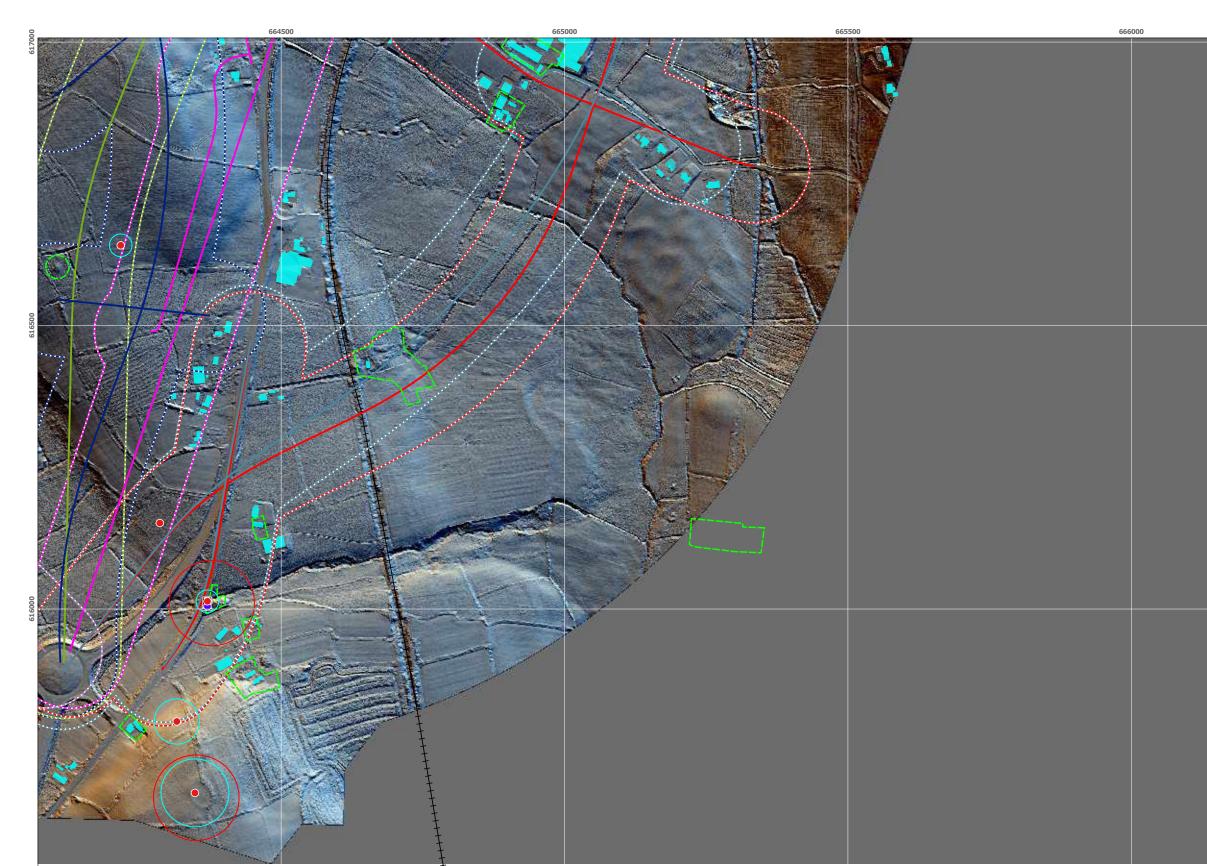
Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020







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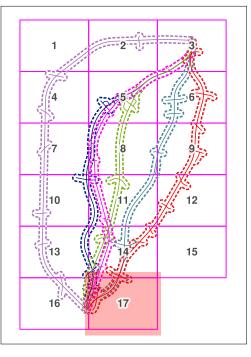
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665500

N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Multi-direction Hillshade Visualisation





Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification
- 5160

Designated Architectural Heritage

Protected Structure

Other Cultural Heritage

Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

⊢+++ Railway

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

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Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020



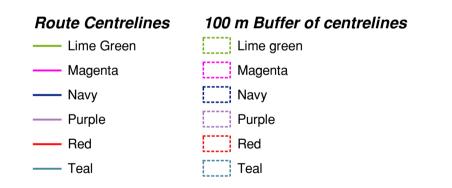
Atlas of Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model Visualisations

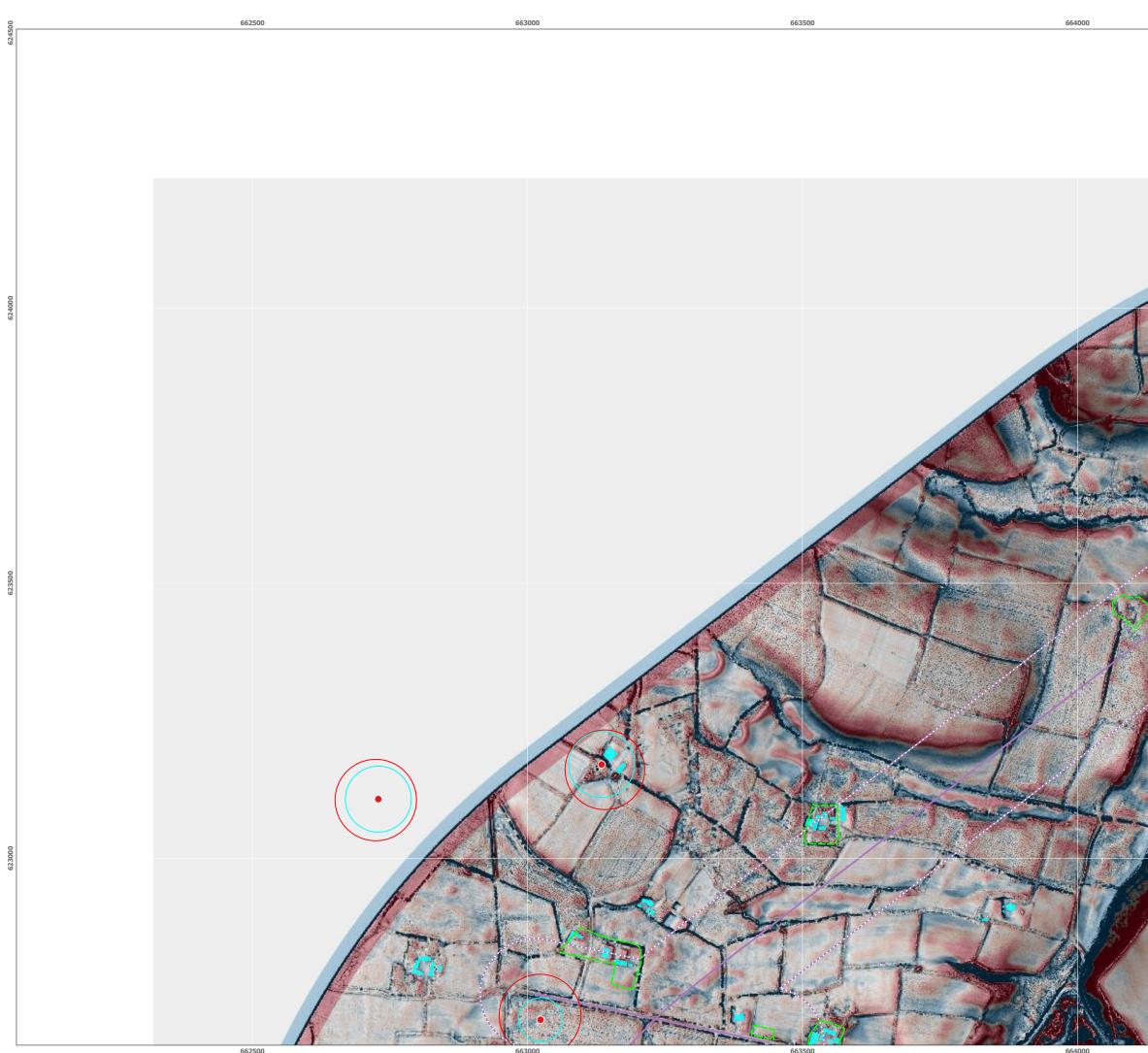
Usage notes

Grid extents and numbering are the same for all atlases.

To allow for the best visual experience features are only labeled on the Atlas of Cultural Heritage on Project Aerial Photography (Lidar Archaeological Assessment Appendiices Pages 19 to 35) and not on the Lidar visualisation atlases.

Legend for route option linework and buffers is provided below.

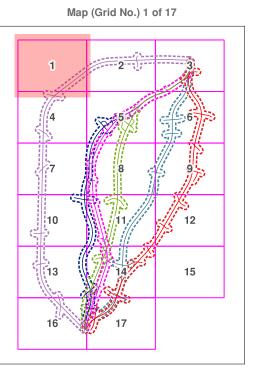




N25 Waterford to Glenmore

Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey



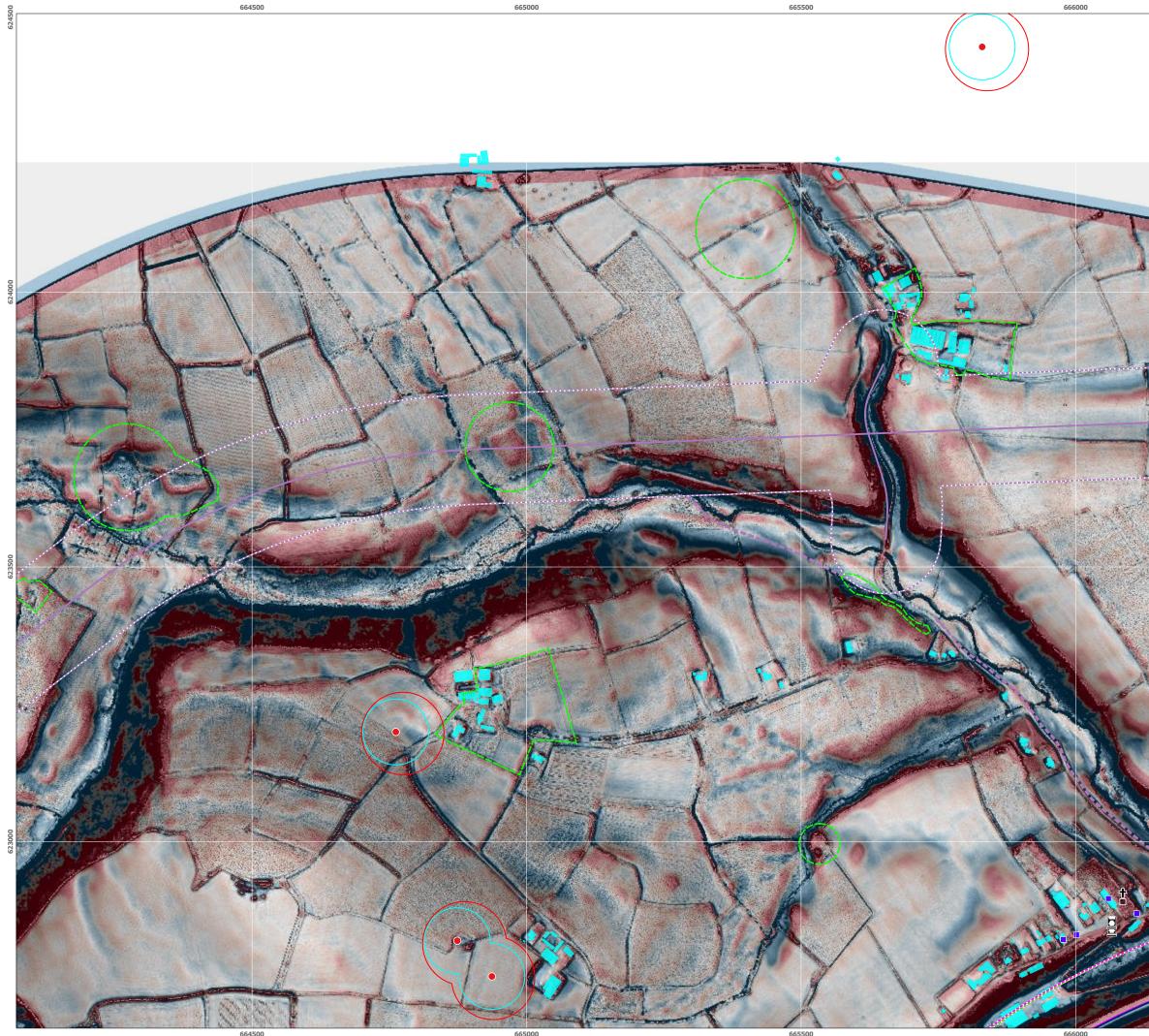
Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020

Impact GIS



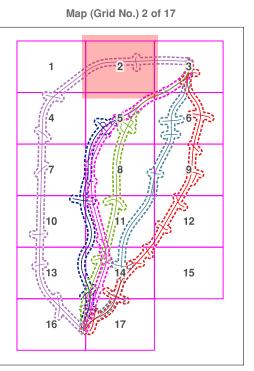
Lidar Archaeological Assessment Appendices Page 55





Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

Other Cultural Heritage

Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

---- Mill Race

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

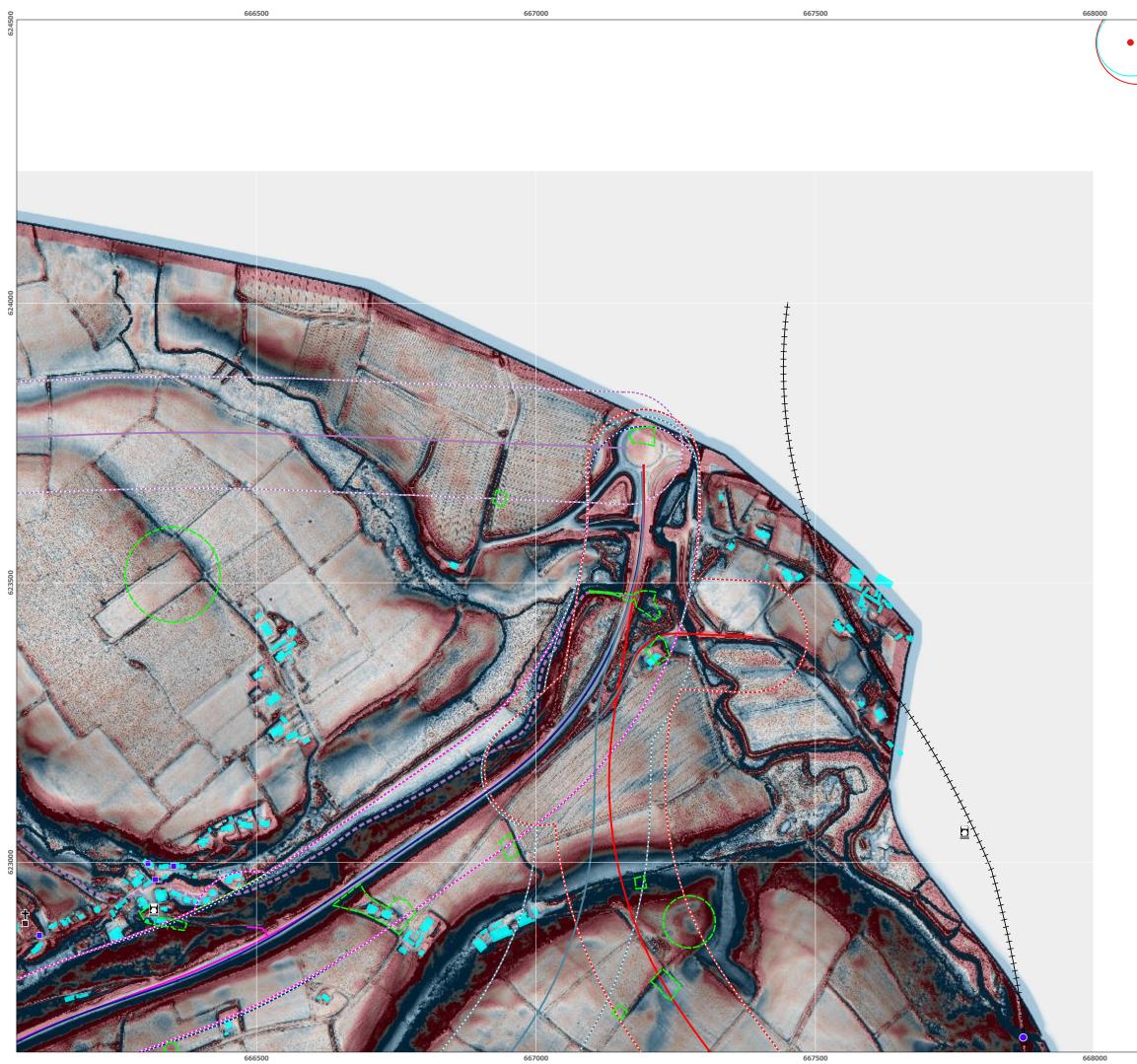
Moore Archaeological & Environme Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020

Impact GIS



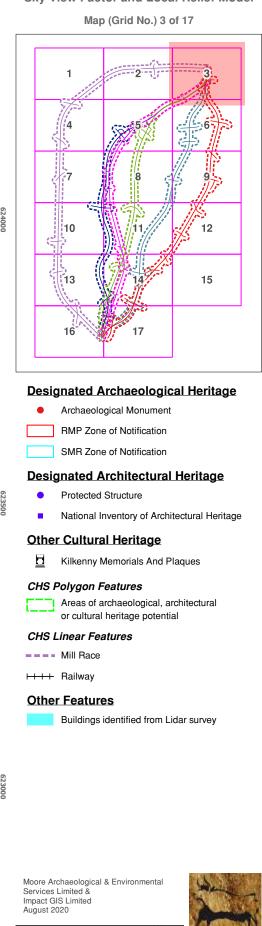
Lidar Archaeological Assessment Appendices Page 56



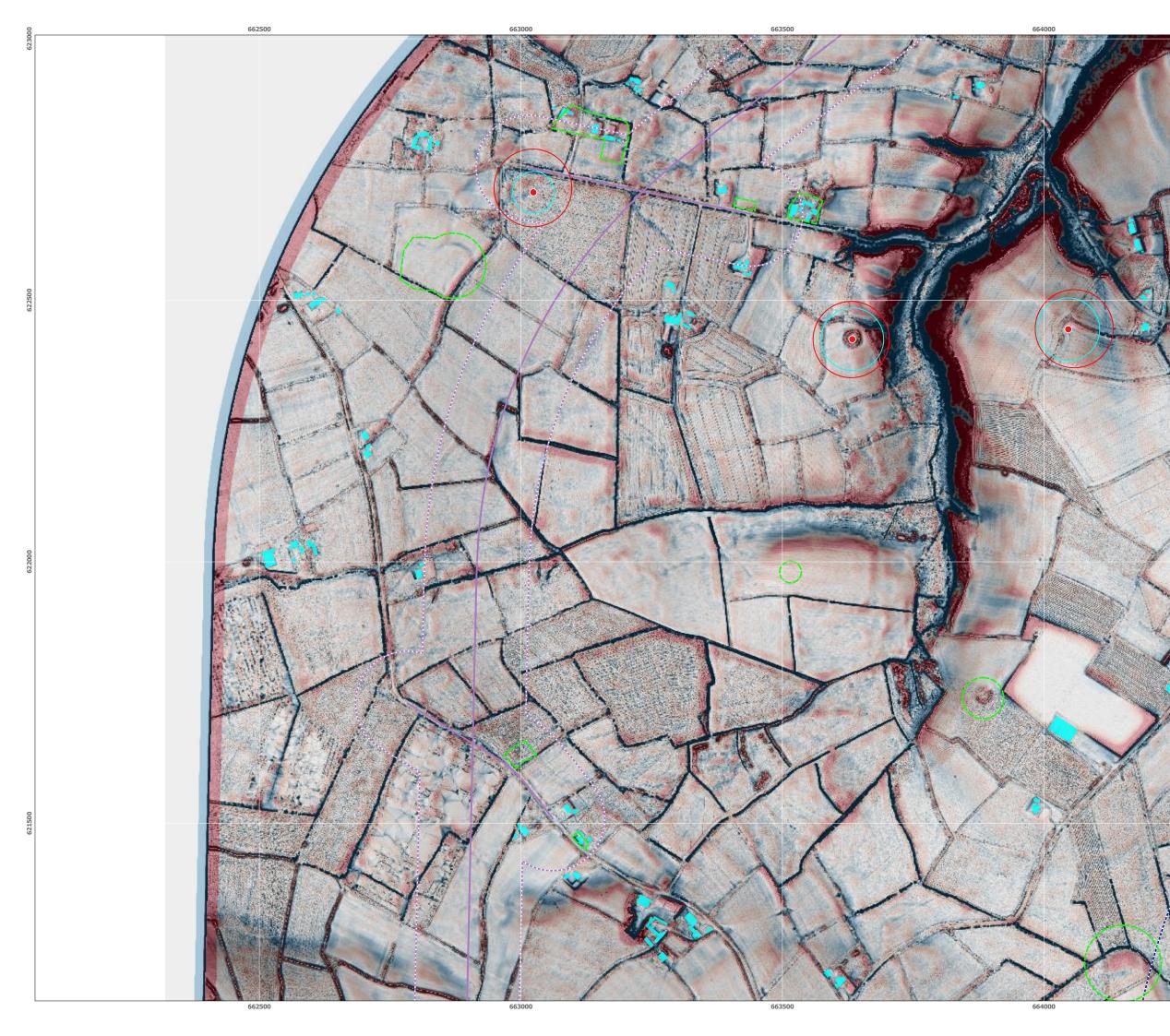


Lidar Archaeological Assessment

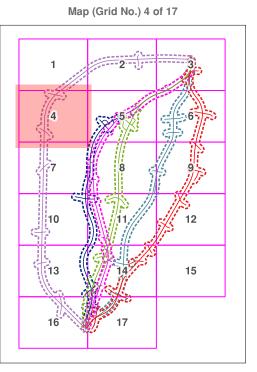
Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



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Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

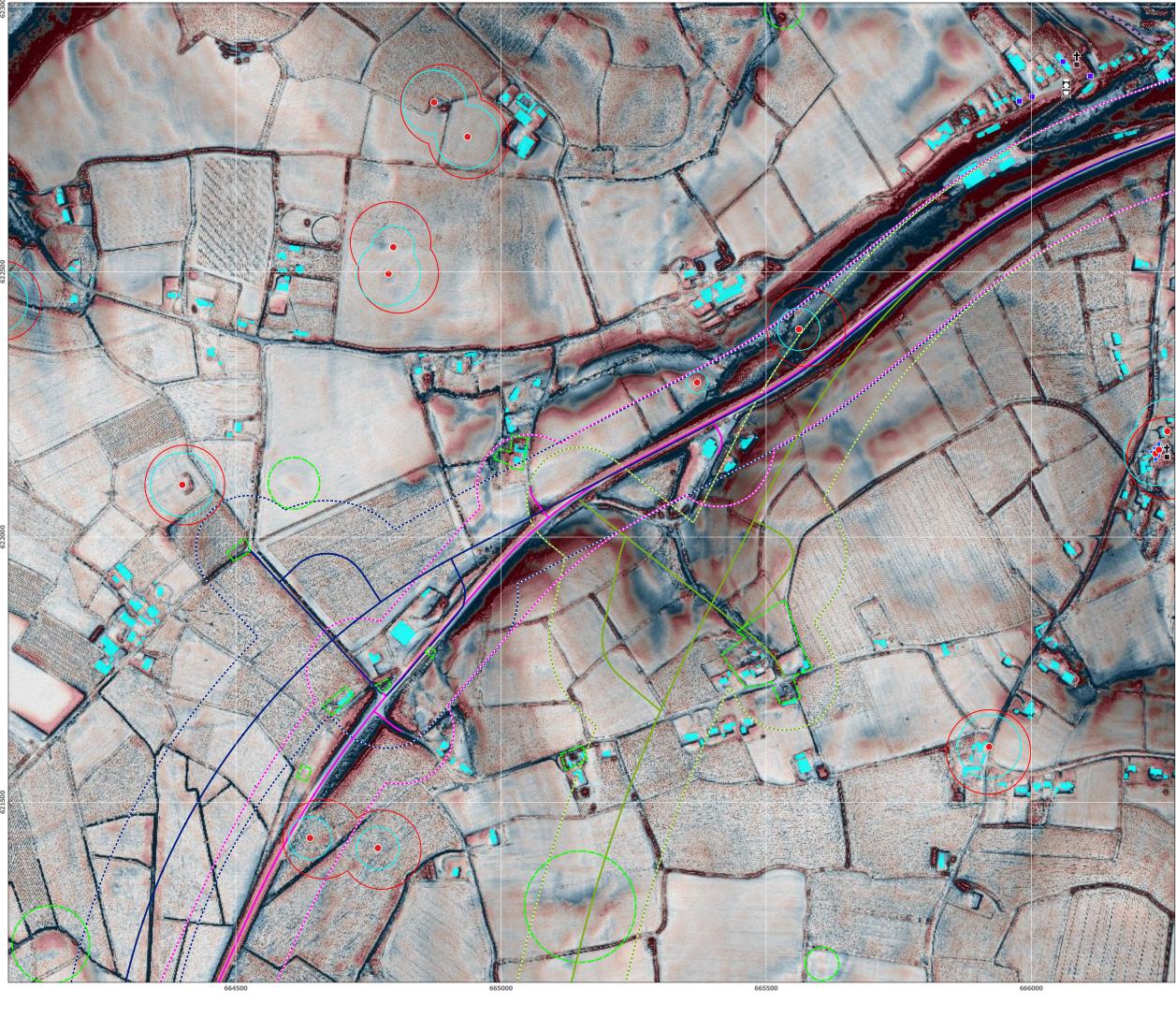
Buildings identified from Lidar survey





Impact GIS

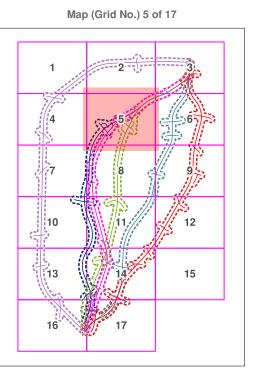
Lidar Archaeological Assessment Appendices Page 58



665500

N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification

SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

Other Cultural Heritage

Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

---- Mill Race

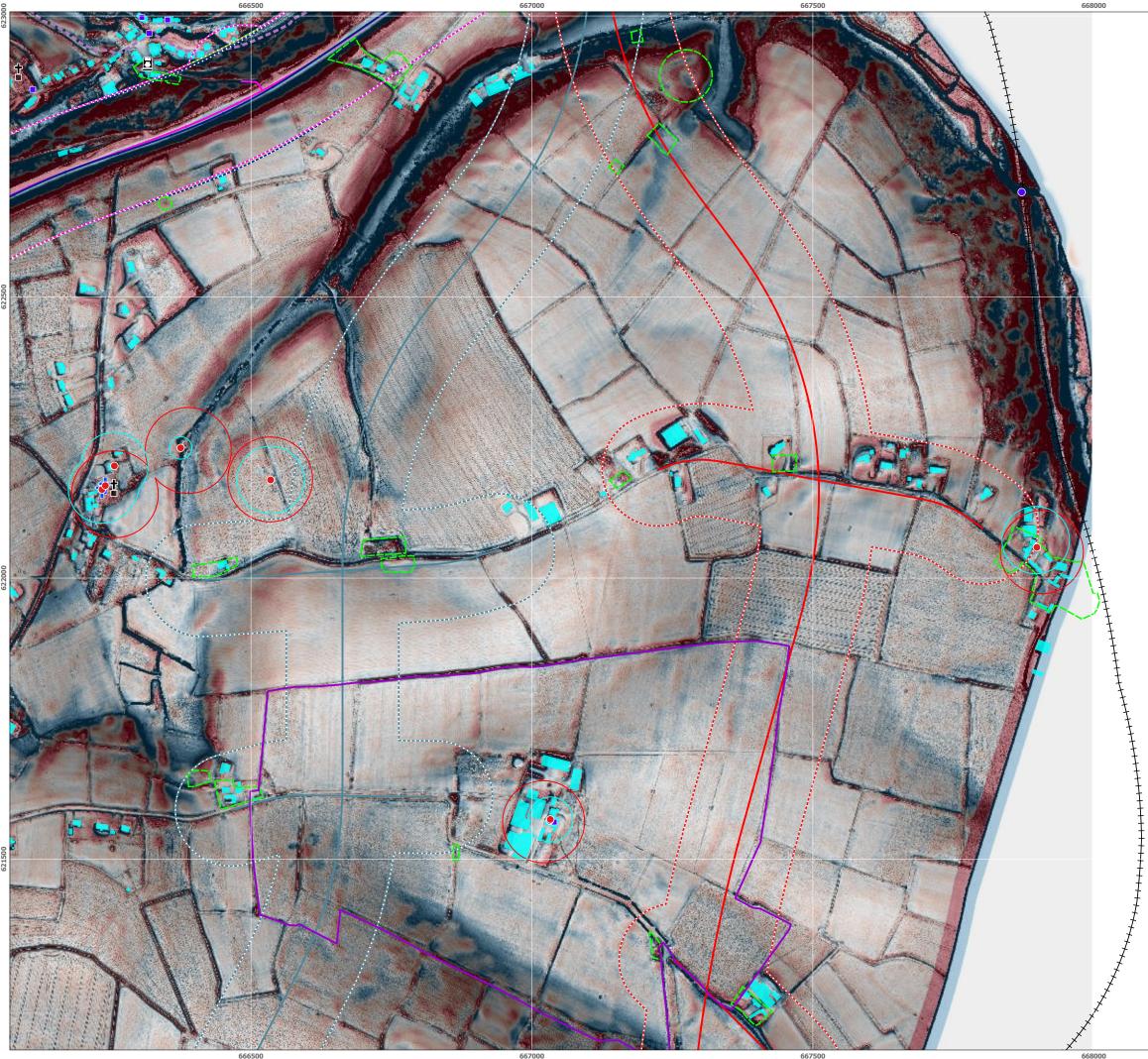
Other Features

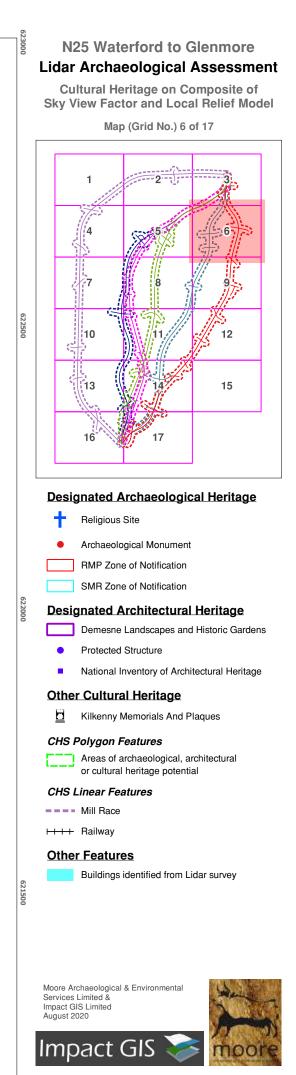
Buildings identified from Lidar survey

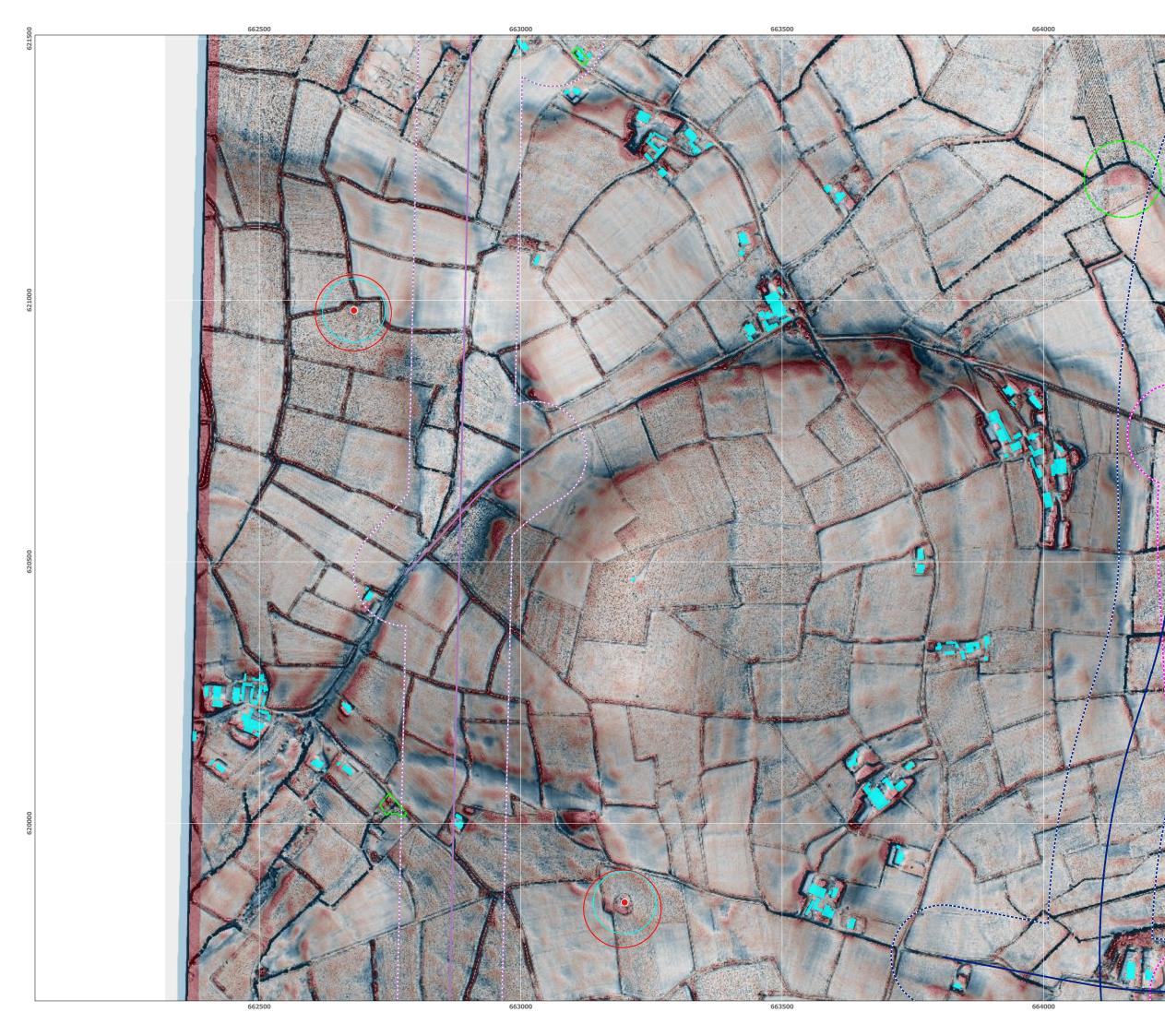
Moore Archaeological & Environme Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020



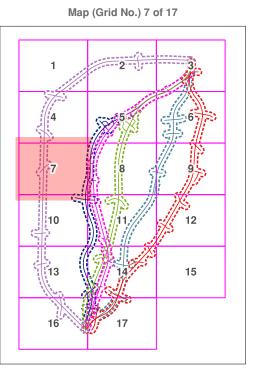








Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

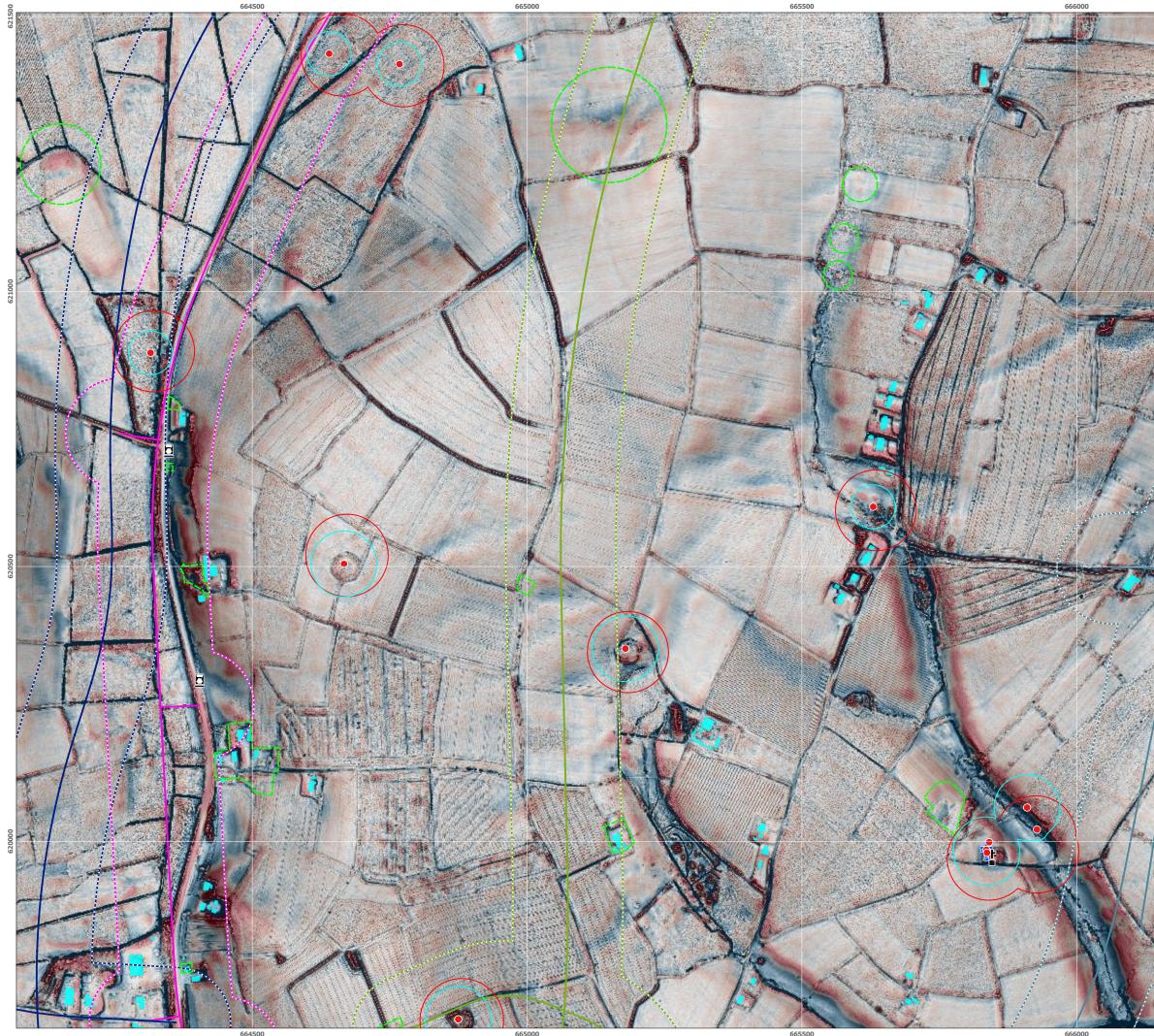
Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020



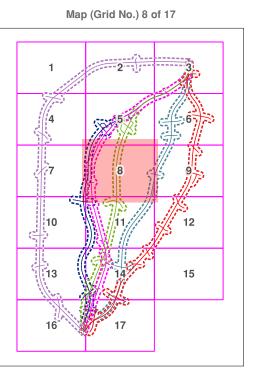








Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

E Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

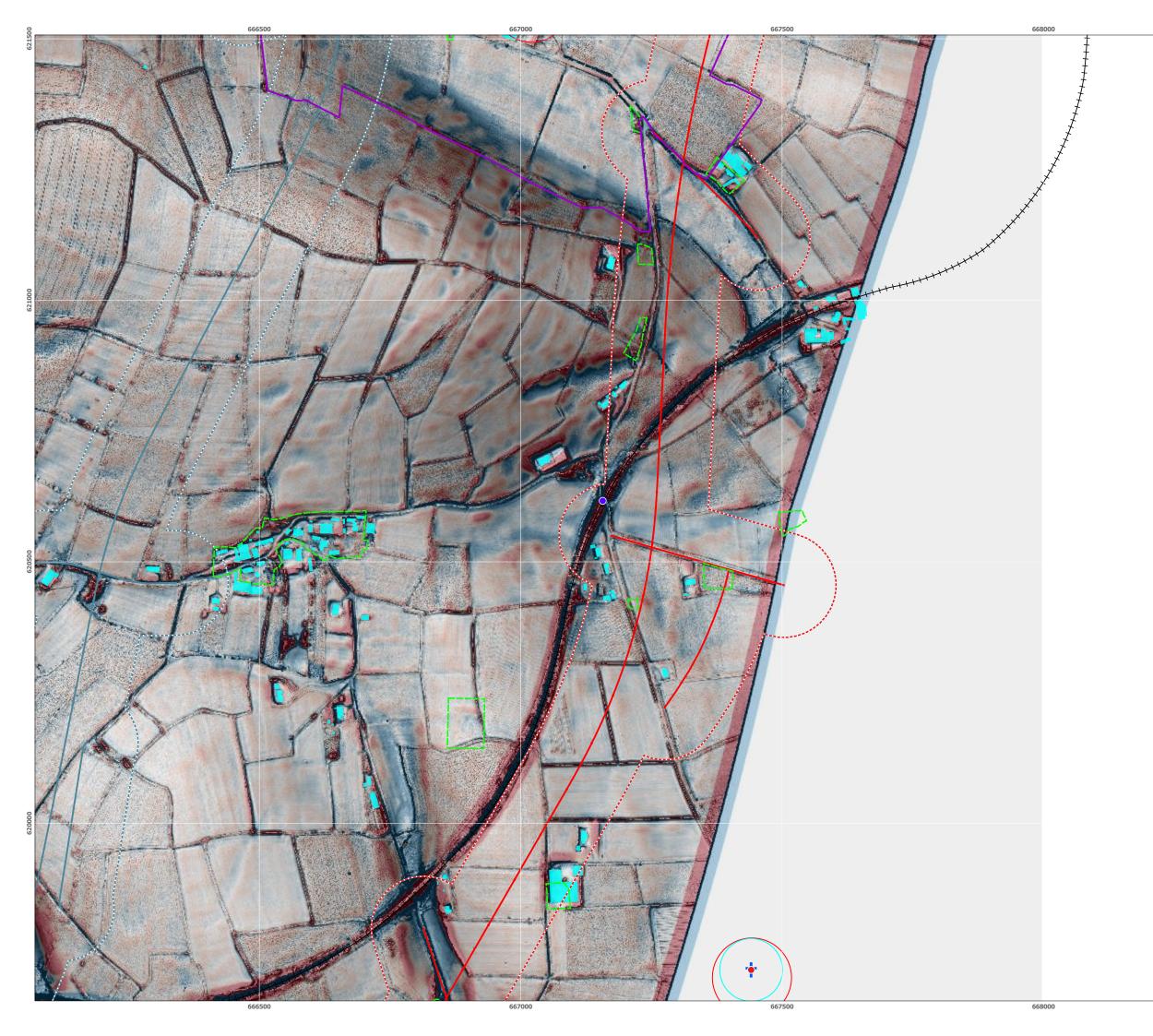
Other Features

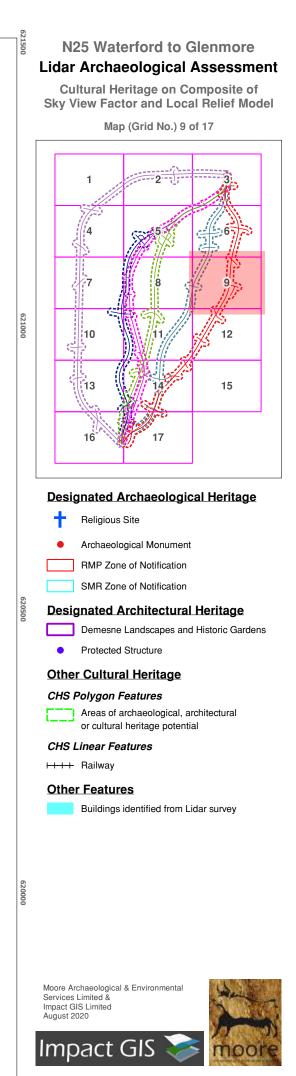
Buildings identified from Lidar survey

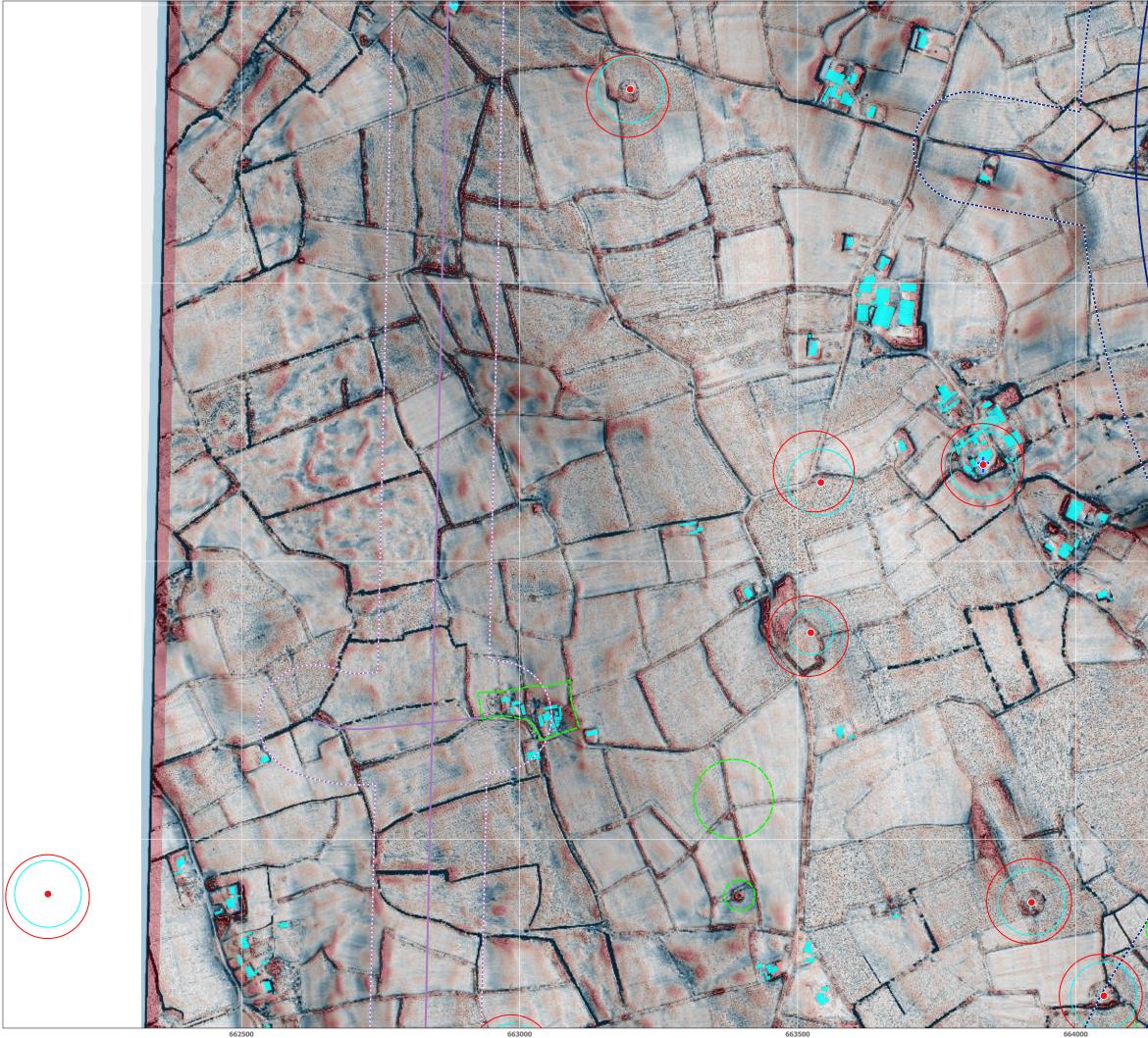
Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020







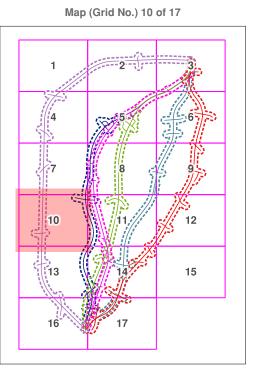




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Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

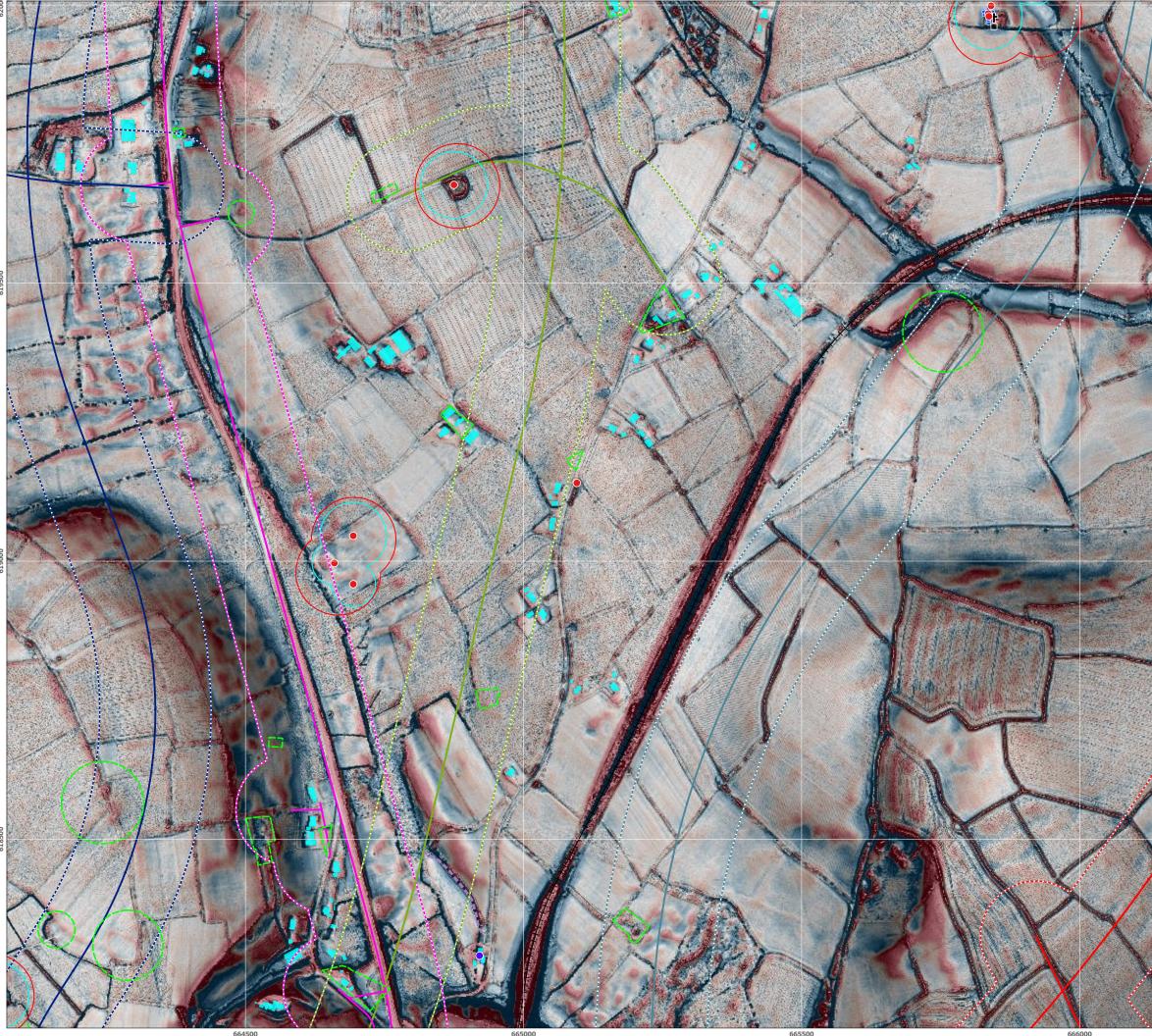
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Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020

Impact GIS

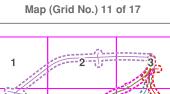


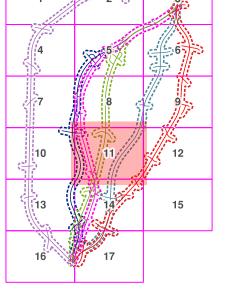
1900



N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model





Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

- Protected Structure
- Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

- ---- Mill Race
- ⊢+++ Railway

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

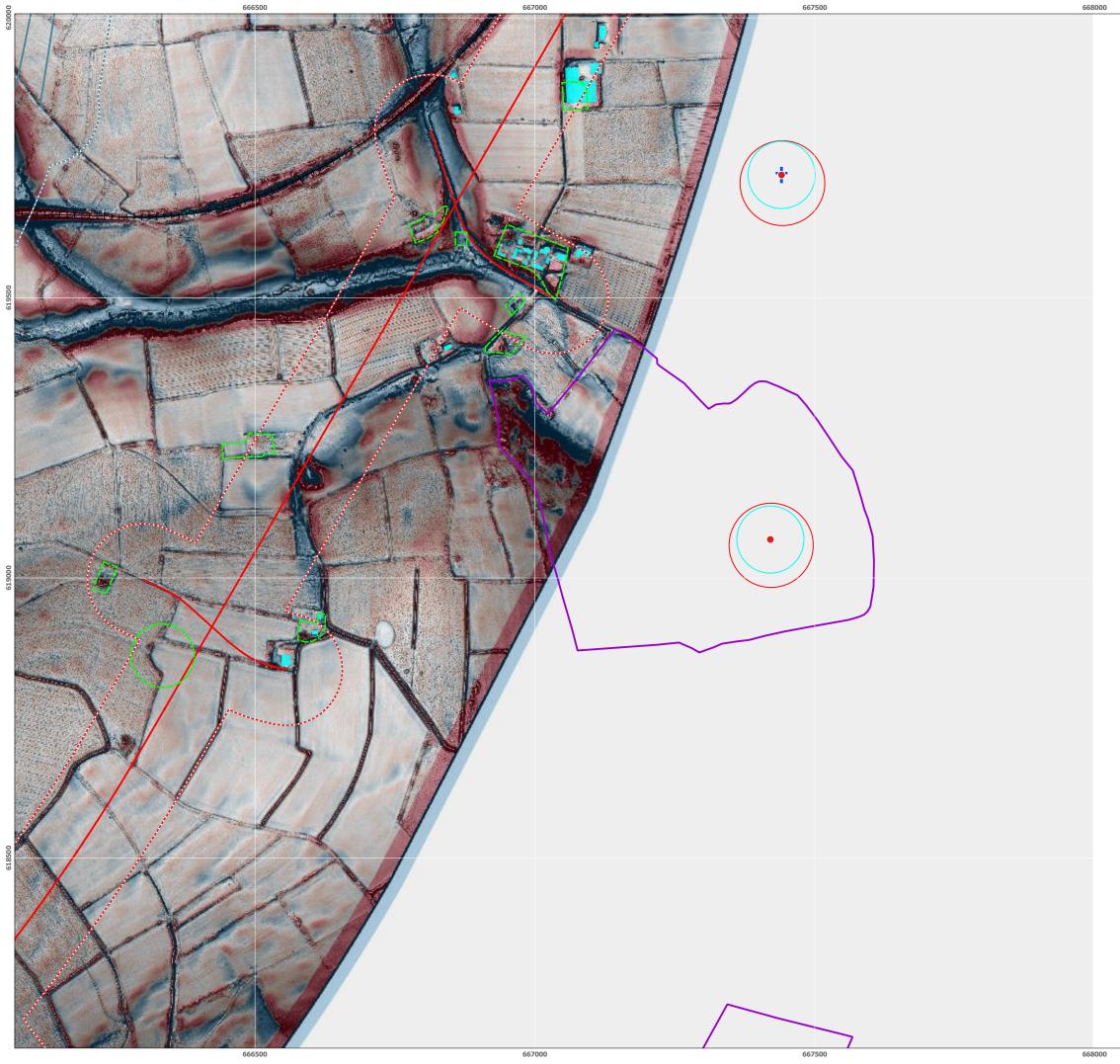
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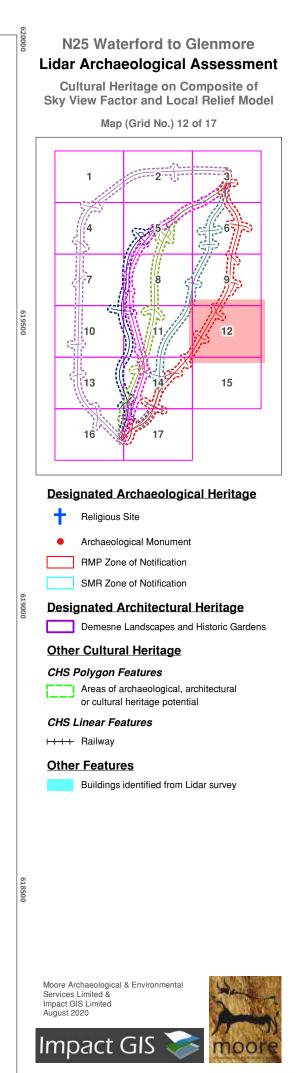
Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020

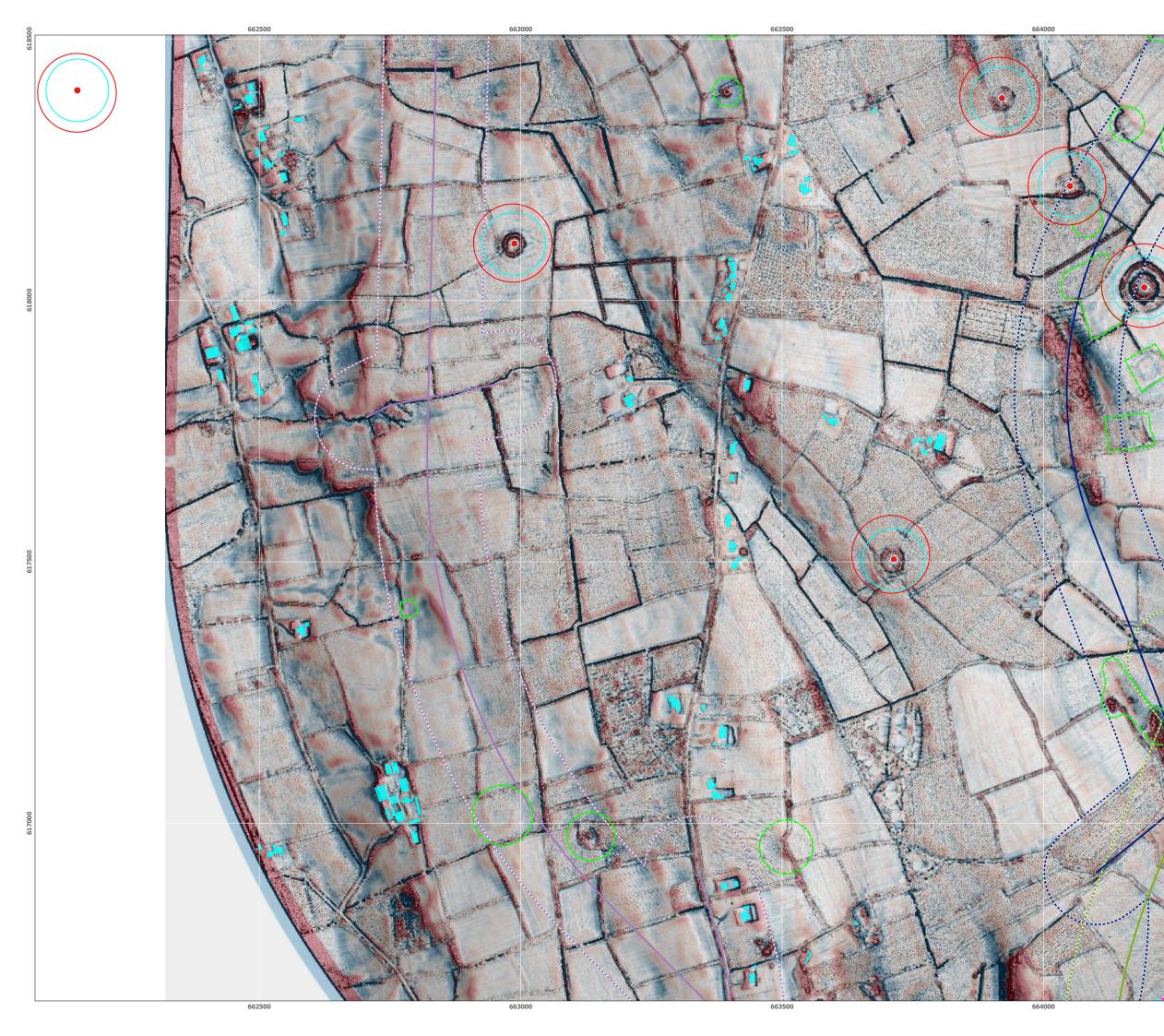
Impact GIS



1900

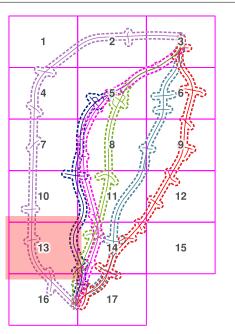






Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model





Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

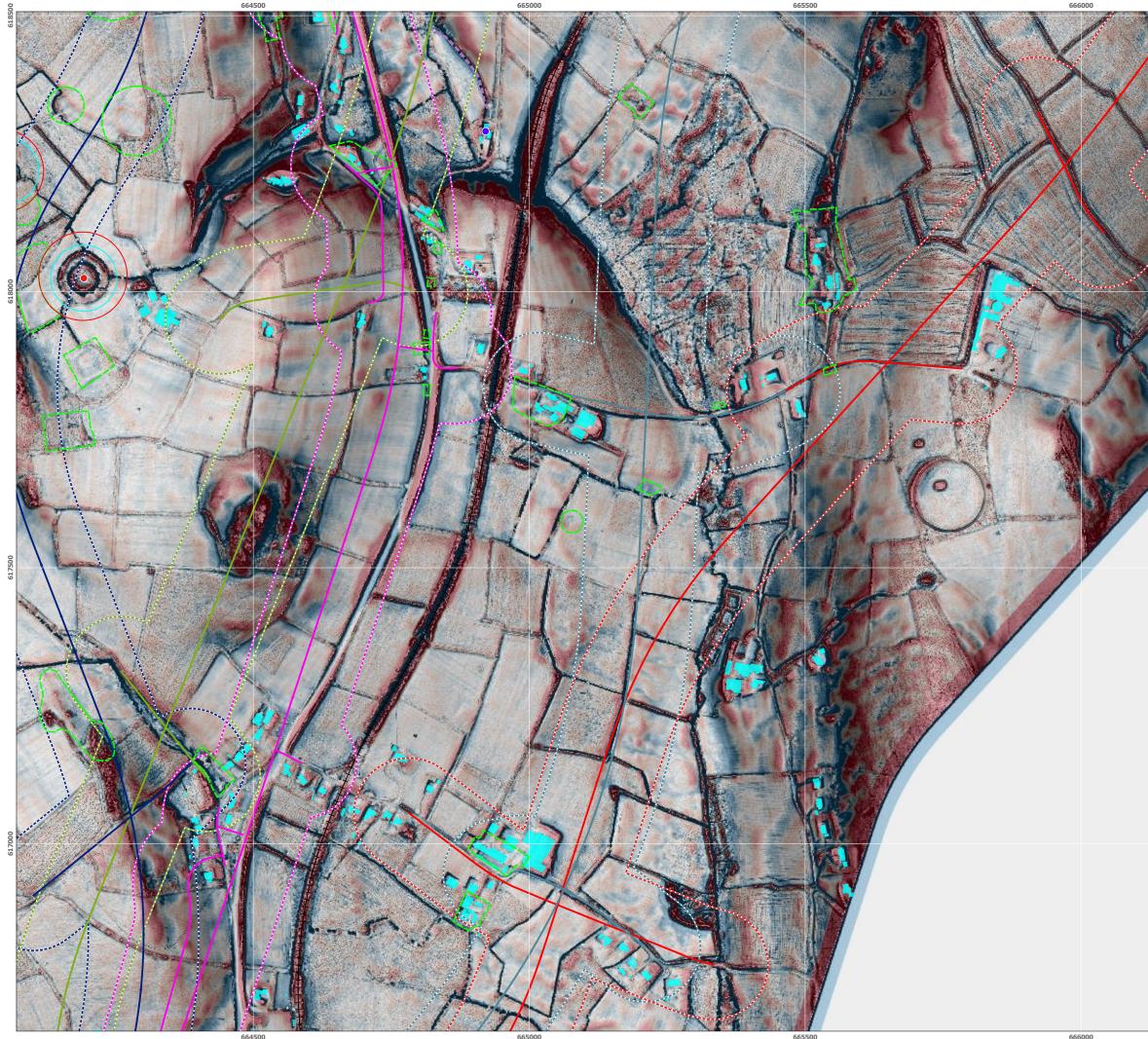
Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020

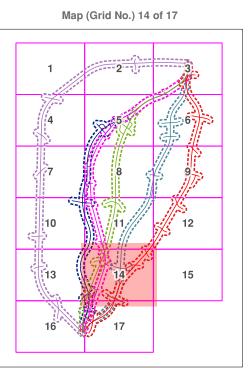






N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification

SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

Protected Structure

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

- ---- Mill Race
- ⊢+++ Railway

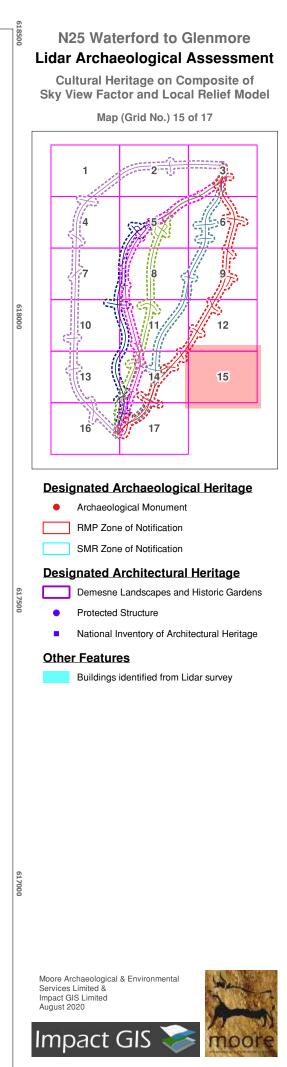
Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

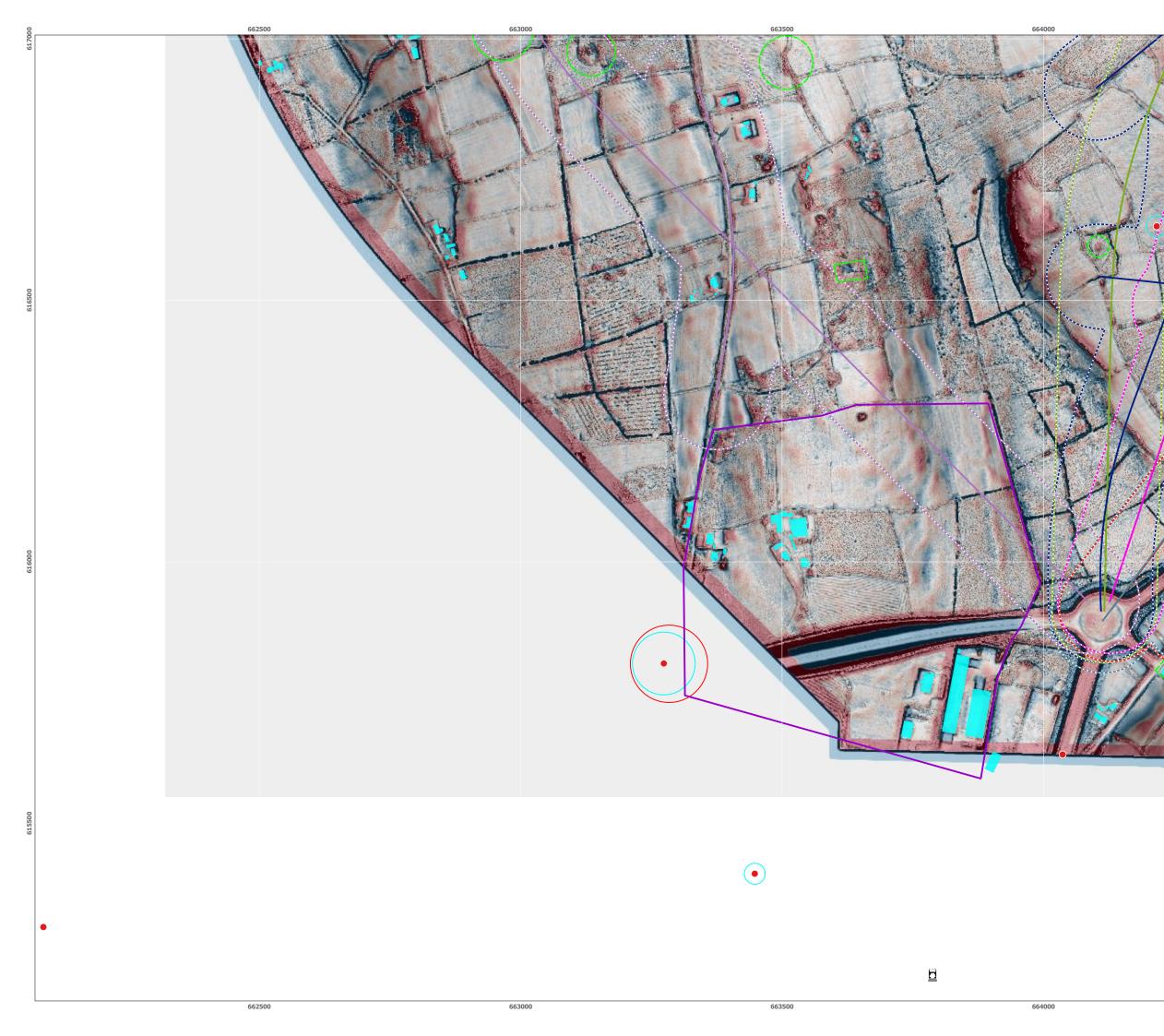
Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020



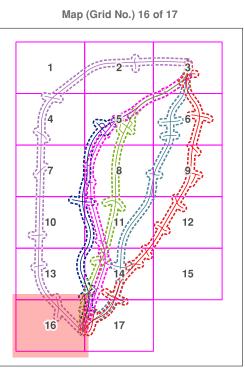




Lidar Archaeological Assessment Appendices Page 69



Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification

SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

Demesne Landscapes and Historic Gardens

Other Cultural Heritage

Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

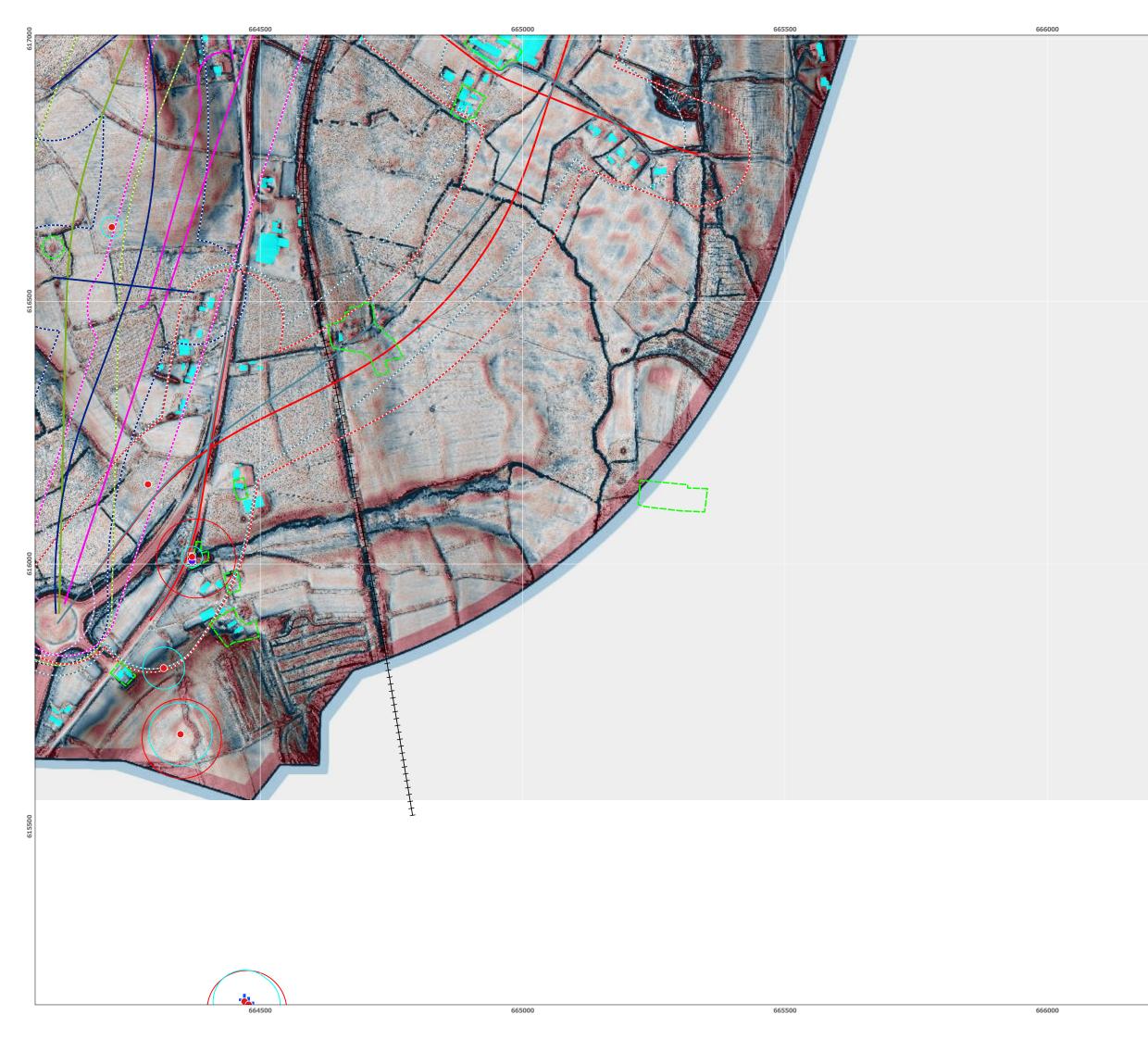
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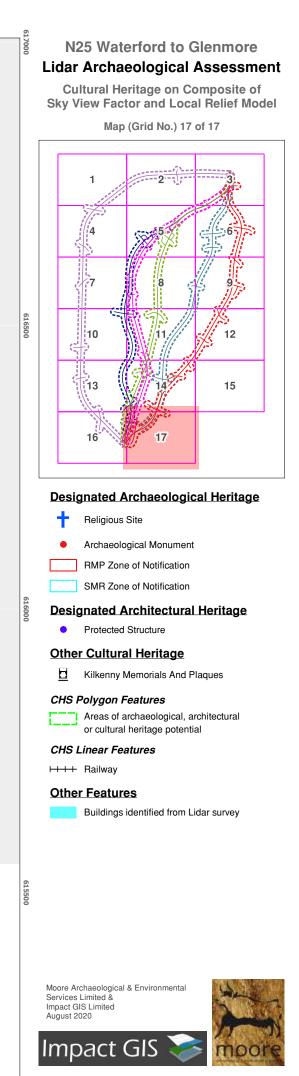
Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020

Impact GIS



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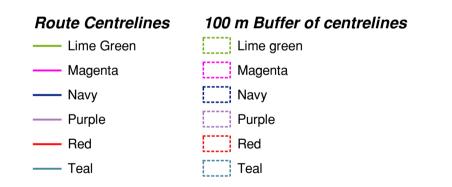
Atlas of Local Dominance Visualisation

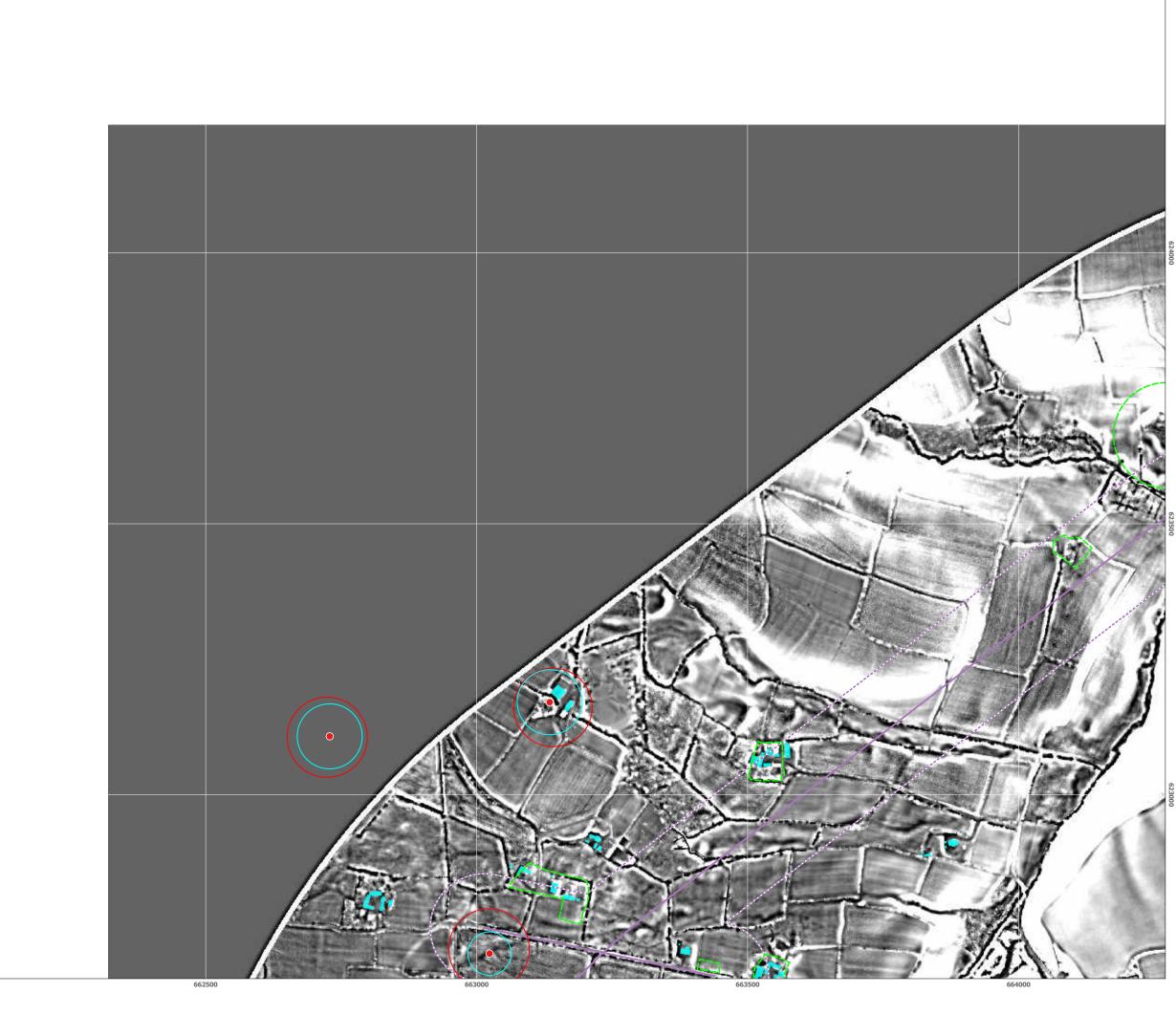
Usage notes

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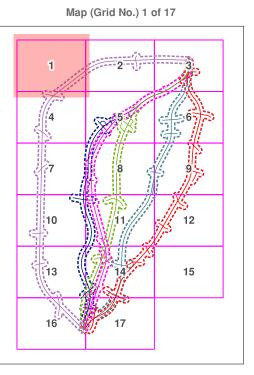
Legend for route option linework and buffers is provided below.





Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

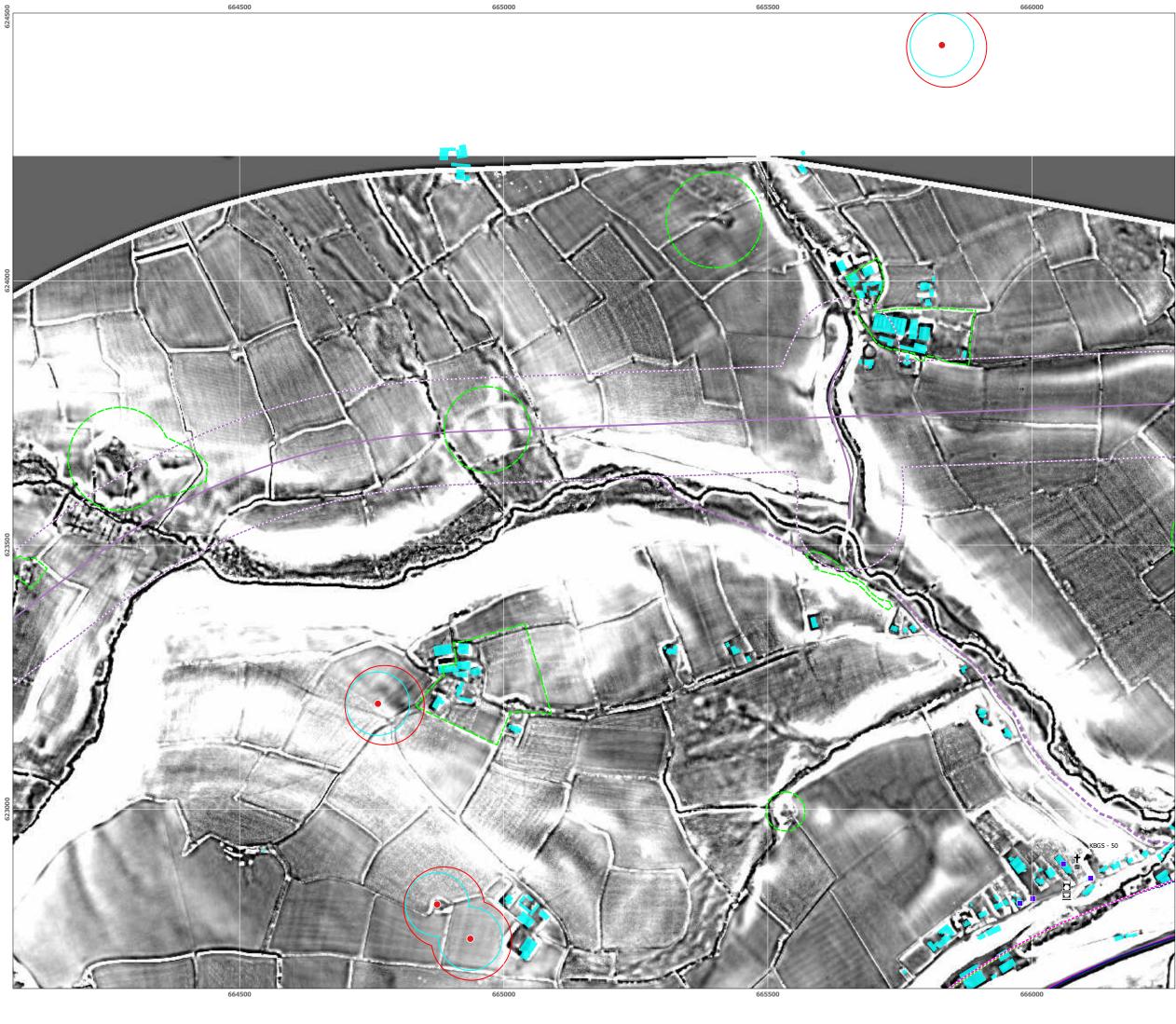
Buildings identified from Lidar survey

Moore Archaeological & Environmer Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020

Impact GIS

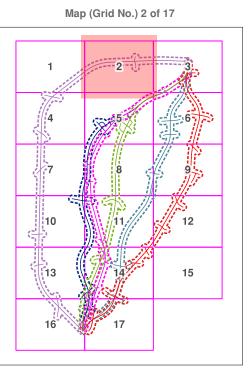


664000



Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification

SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

Other Cultural Heritage

- Kilkenny Burial Ground
- E Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

---- Mill Race

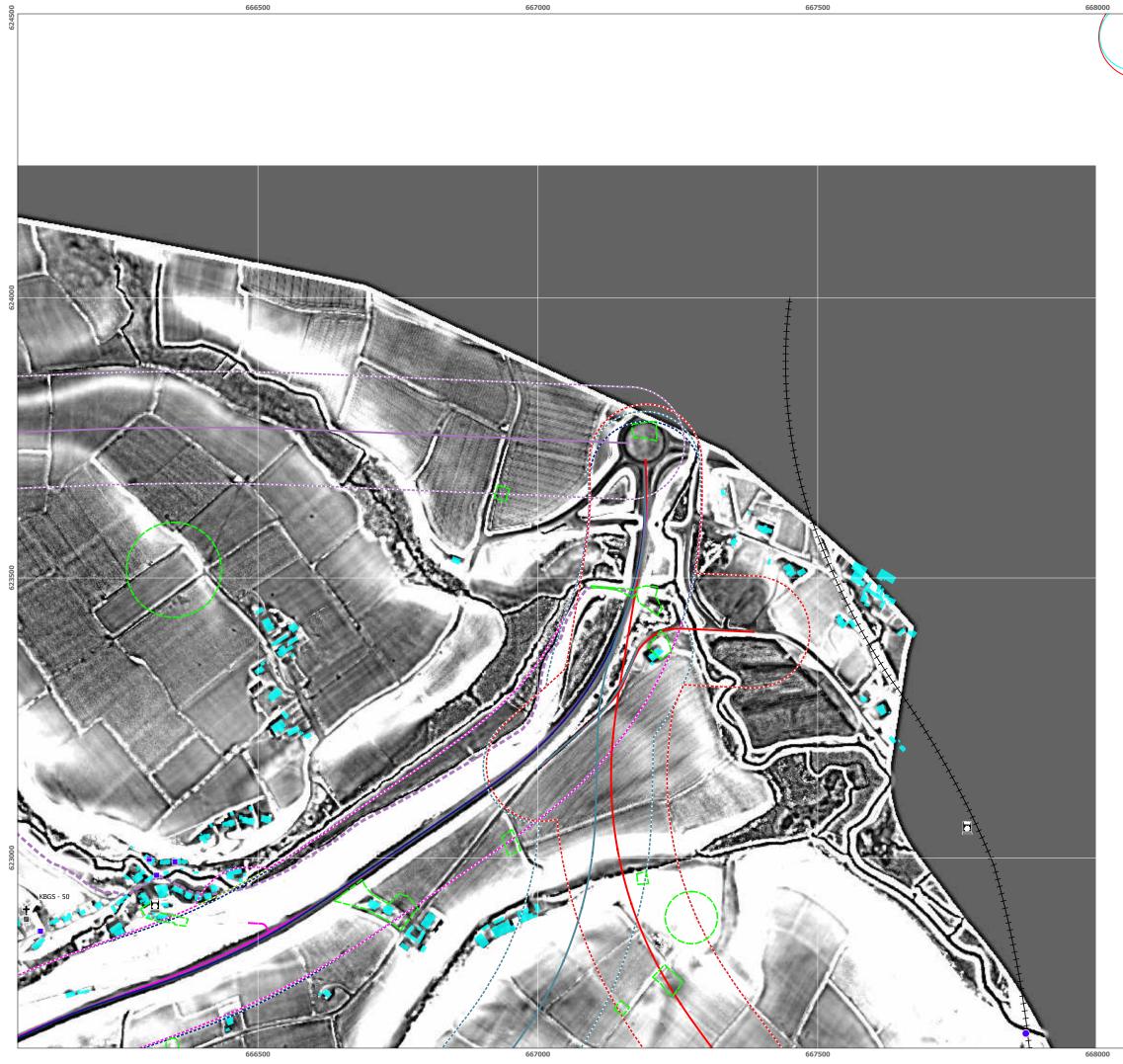
Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

Moore Archaeological & Environme Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020

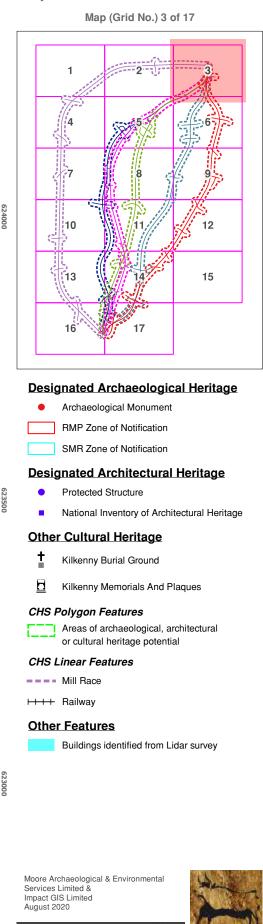






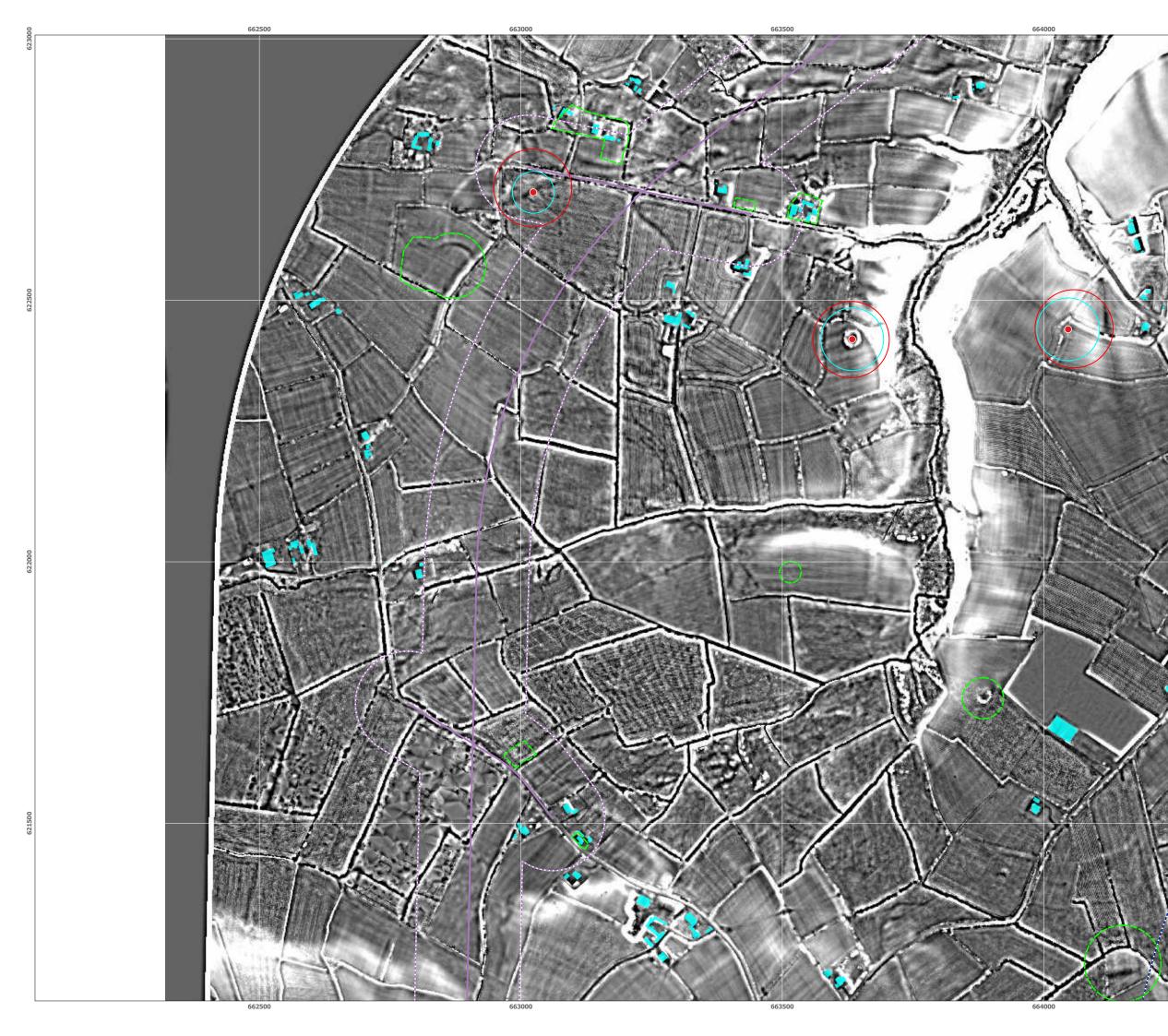
Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model

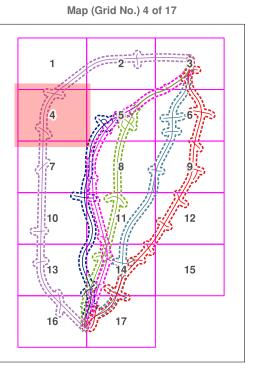


Lidar Archaeological Assessment Appendices Page 75

moo



Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

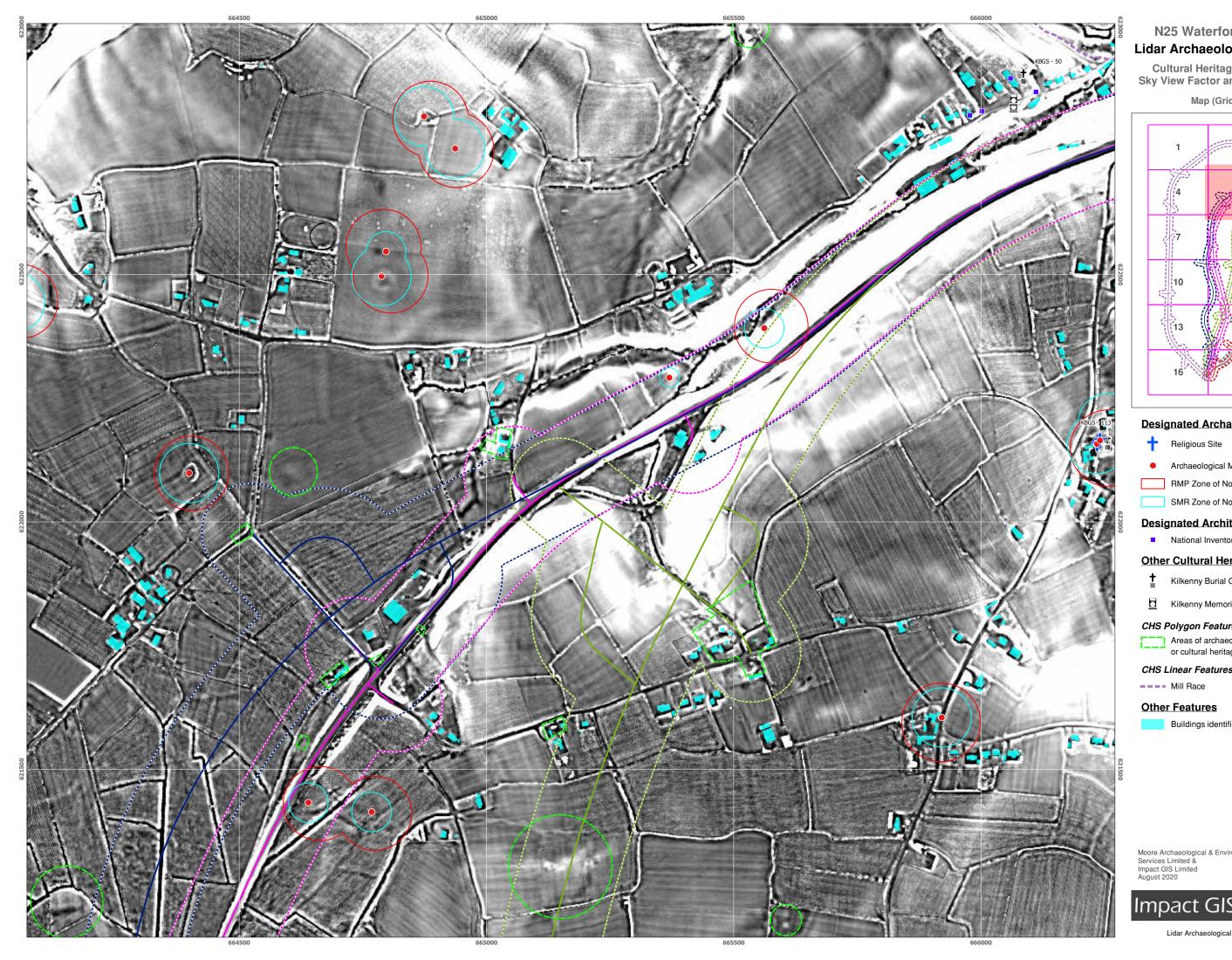
Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey



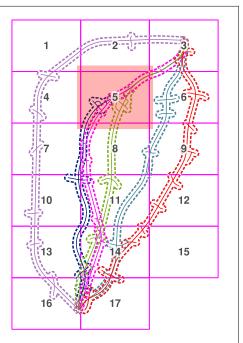






Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model





Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

Other Cultural Heritage

- + Kilkenny Burial Ground
- Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

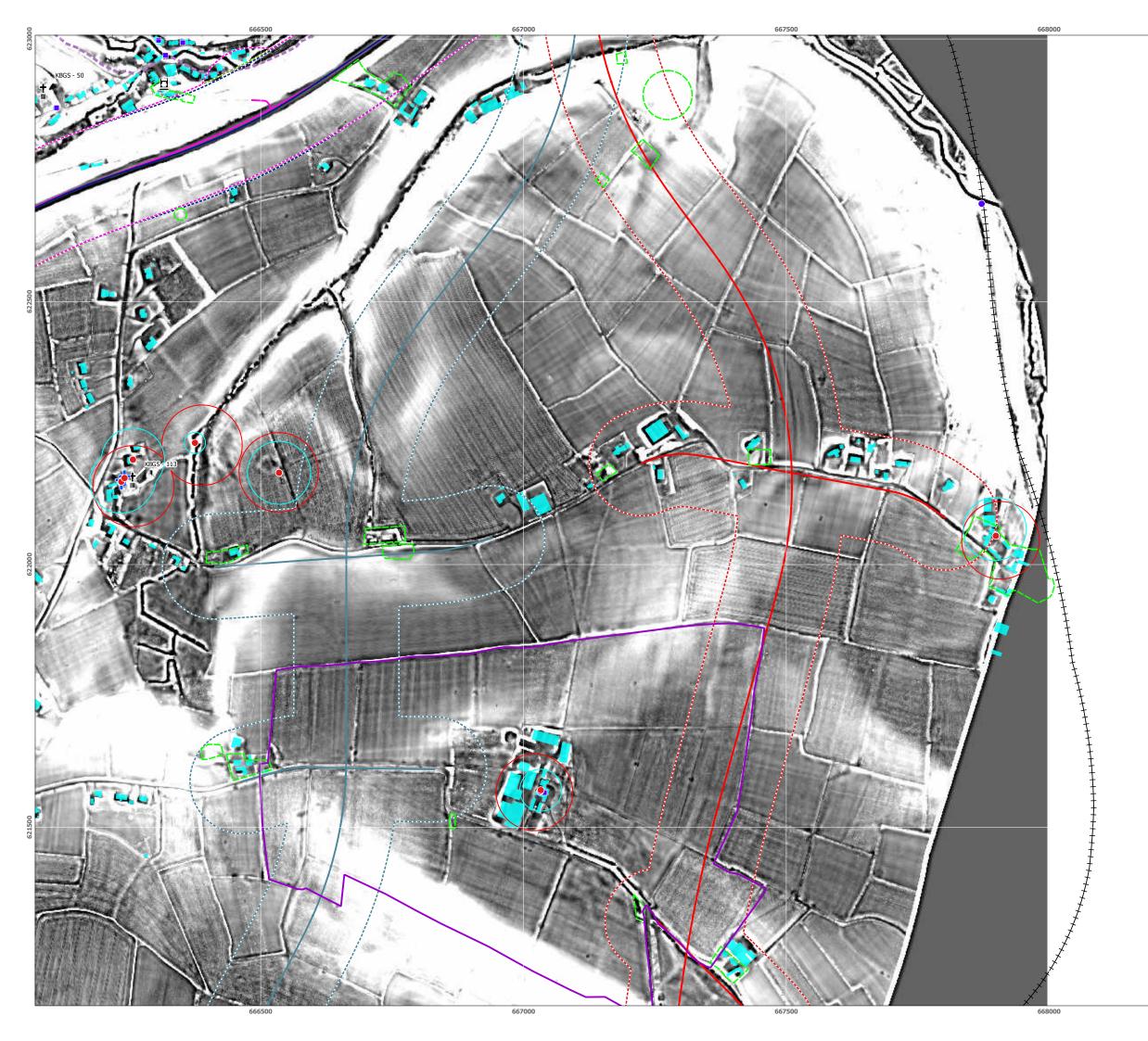
---- Mill Race

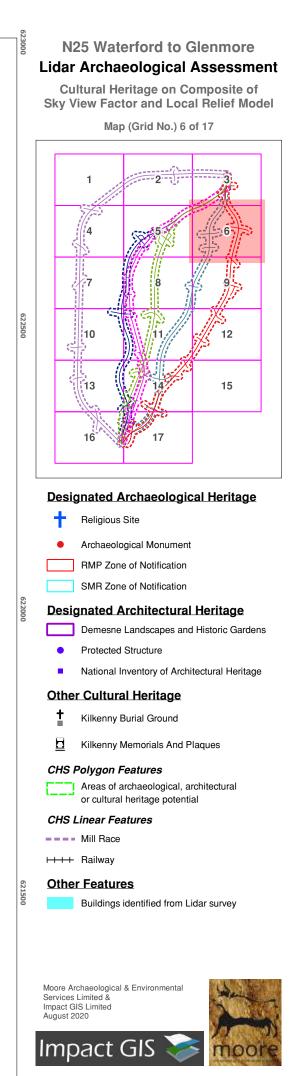
Other Features

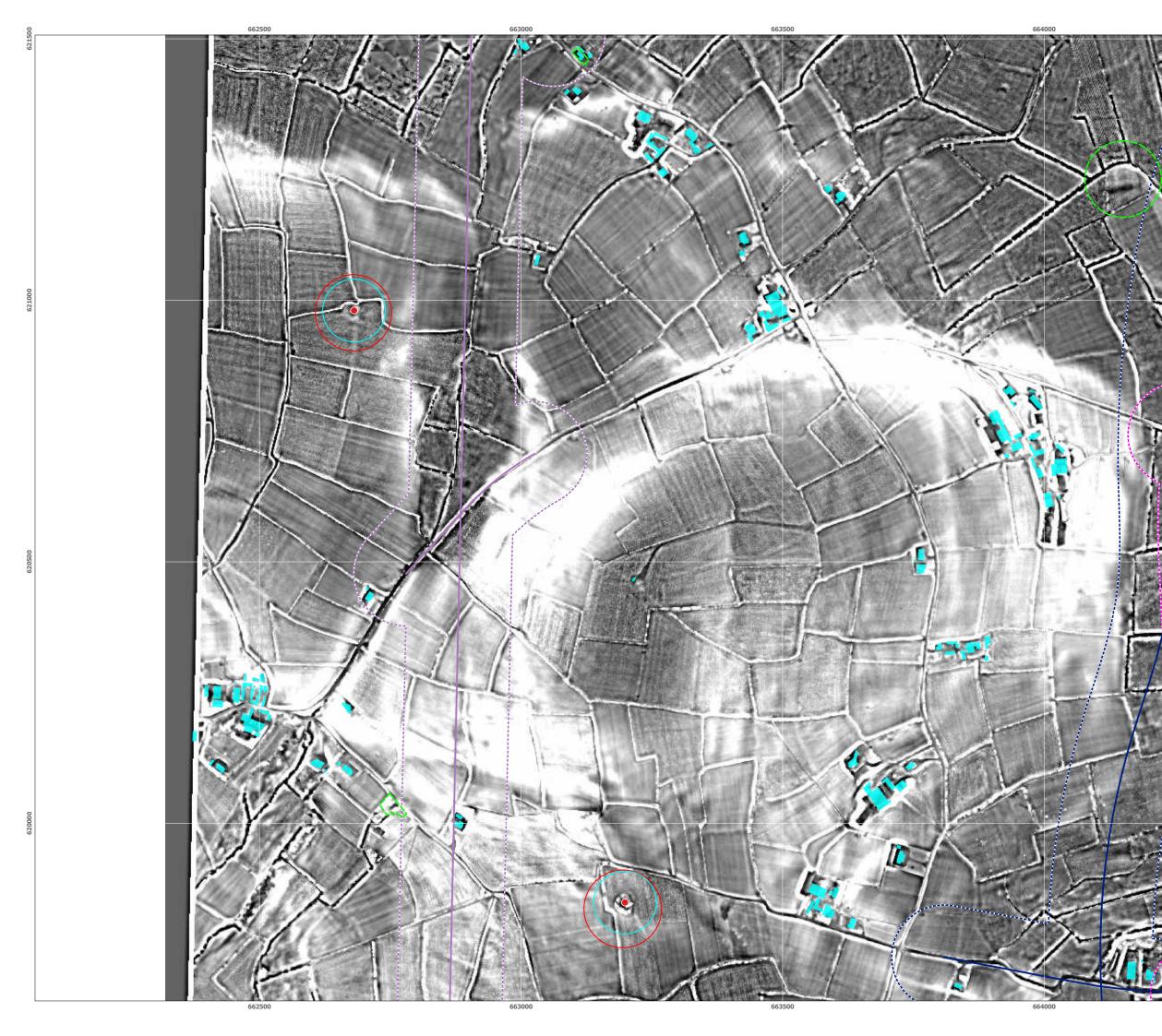
Buildings identified from Lidar survey

Moore Archaeological & Environme Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020

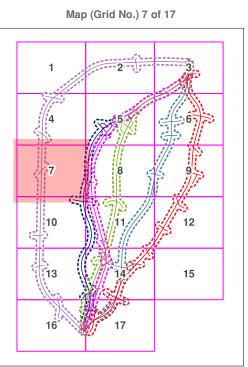








Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey



Impact GIS





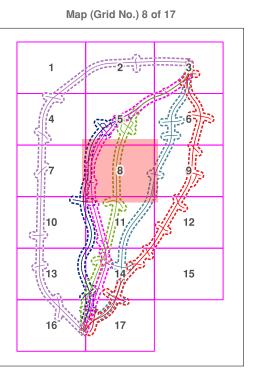
No. of Concession, Name







Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

- Kilkenny Burial Ground
- E Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

- Buildings identified from Lidar survey

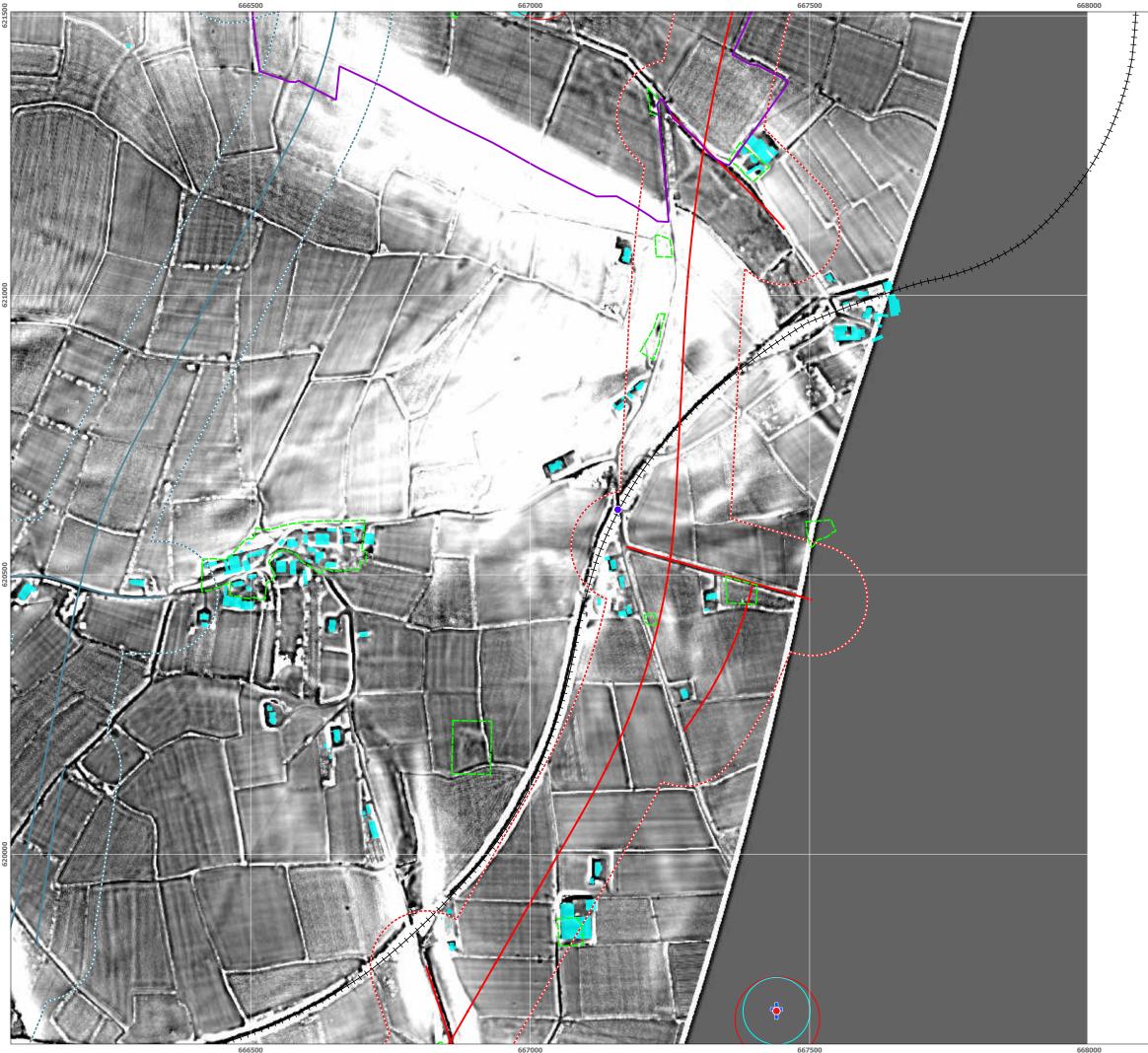
Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020

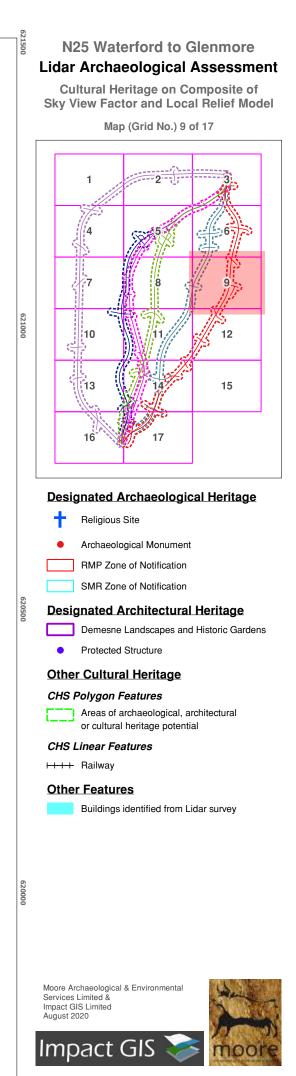


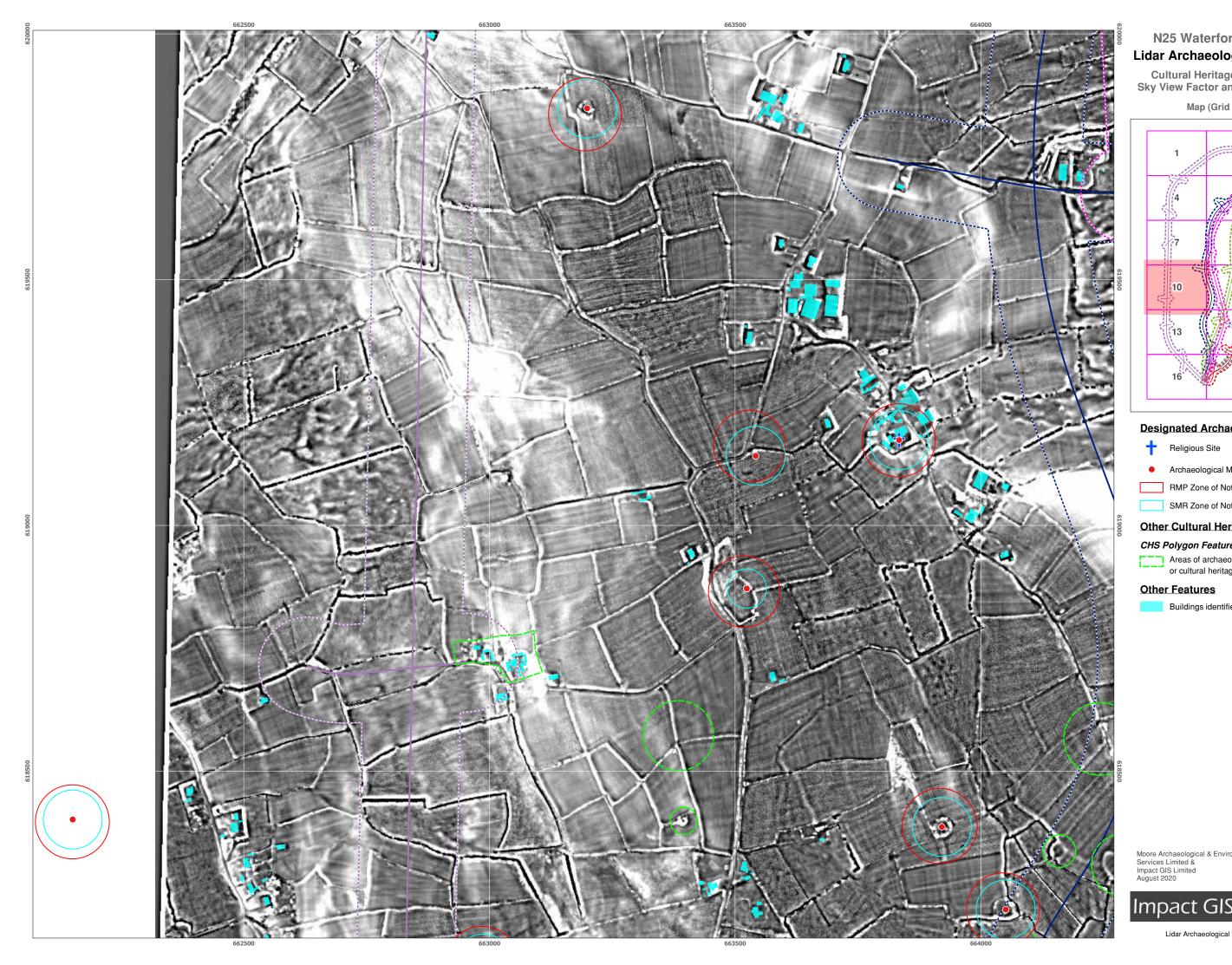


Lidar Archaeological Assessment Appendices Page 80



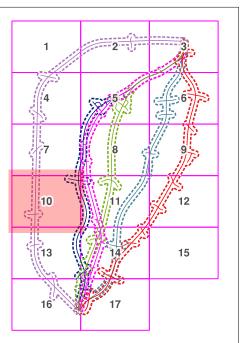






Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model





Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

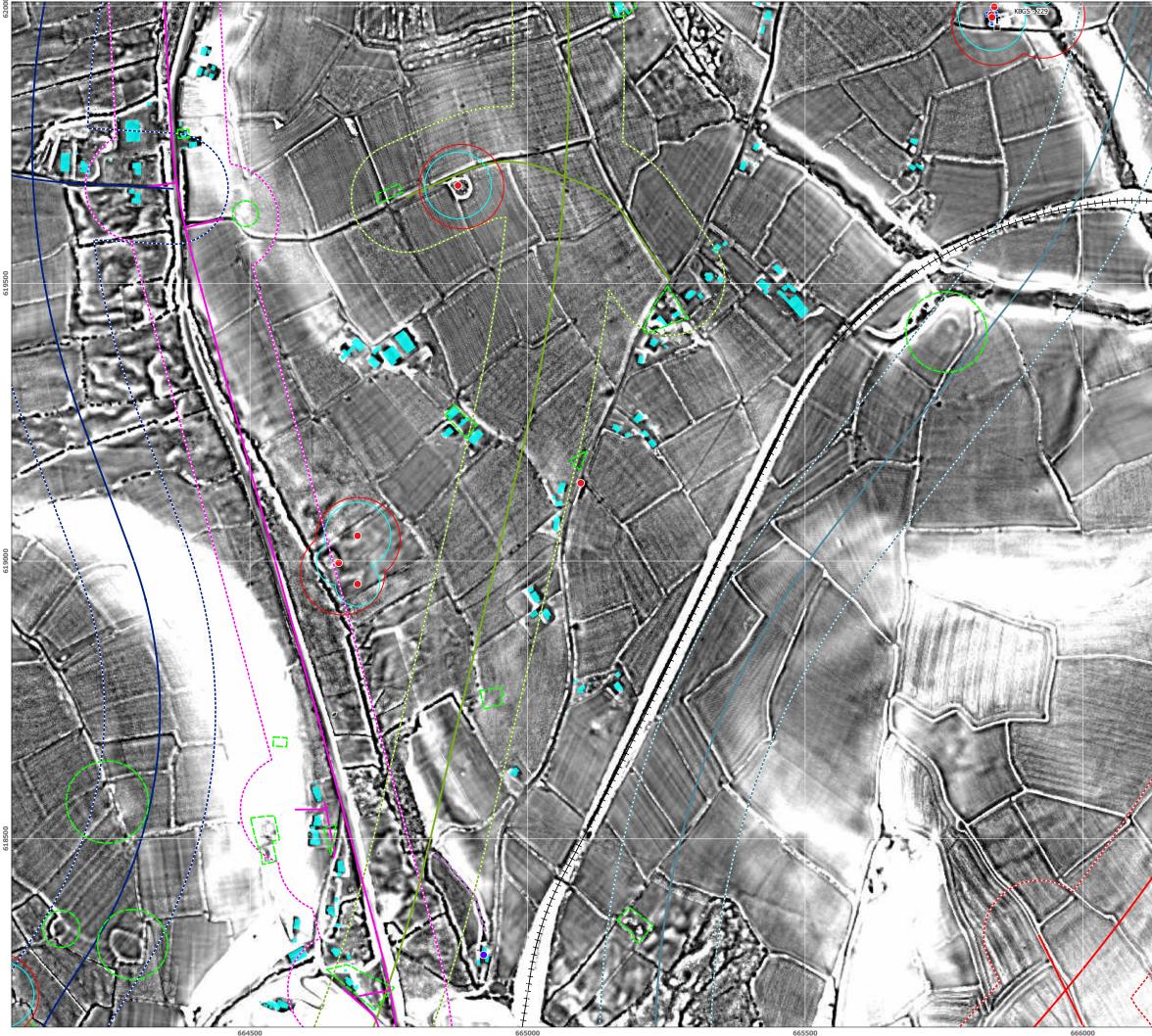
Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

Moore Archaeological & Environme Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020





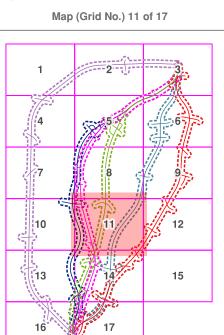
665500

665500

664500

N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

Protected Structure

Other Cultural Heritage

+ Kilkenny Burial Ground

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

---- Mill Race

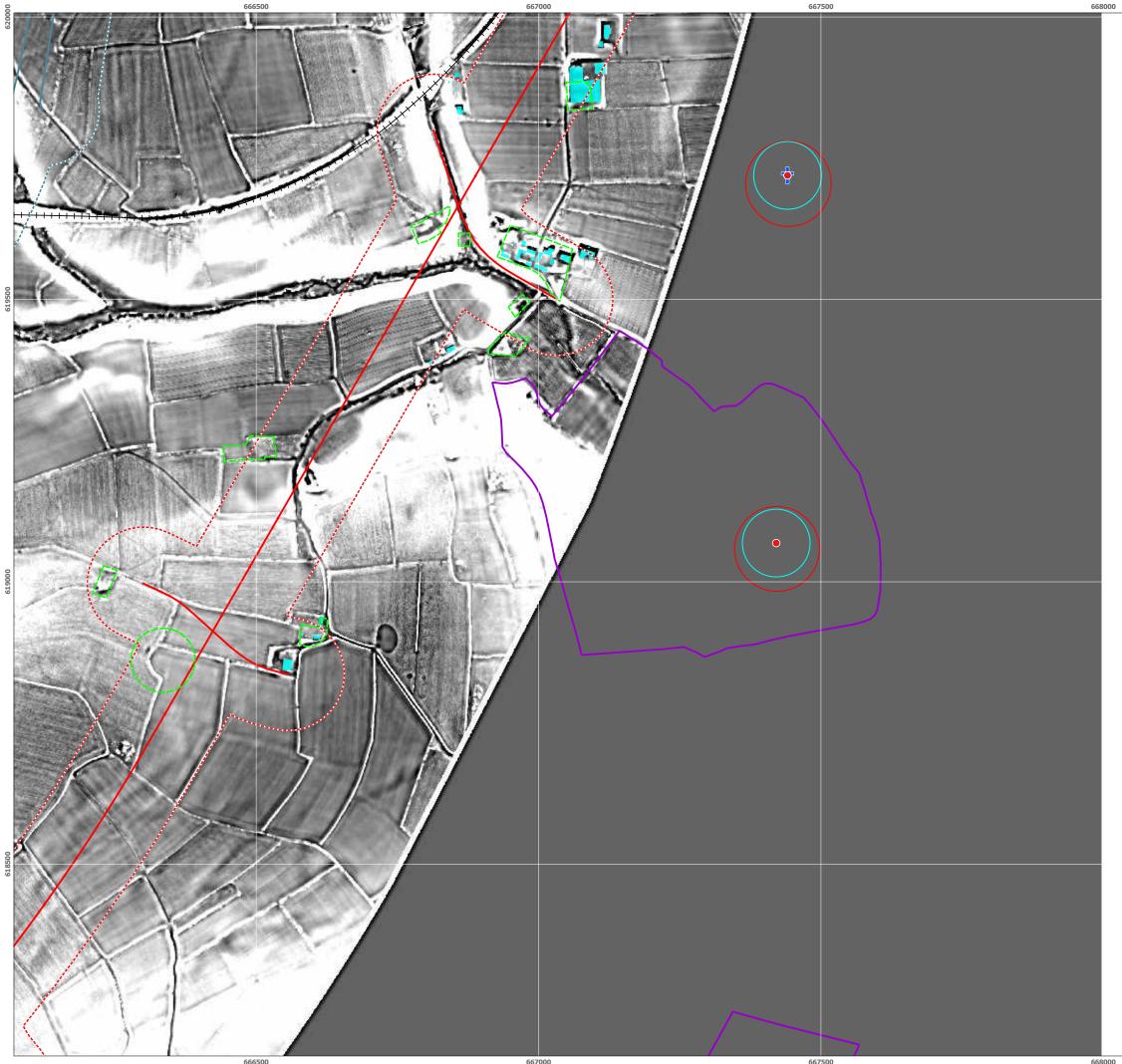
⊢+++ Railway

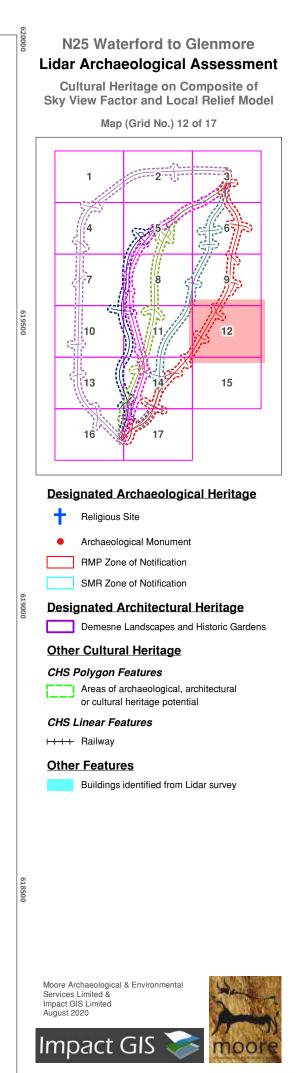
Other Features

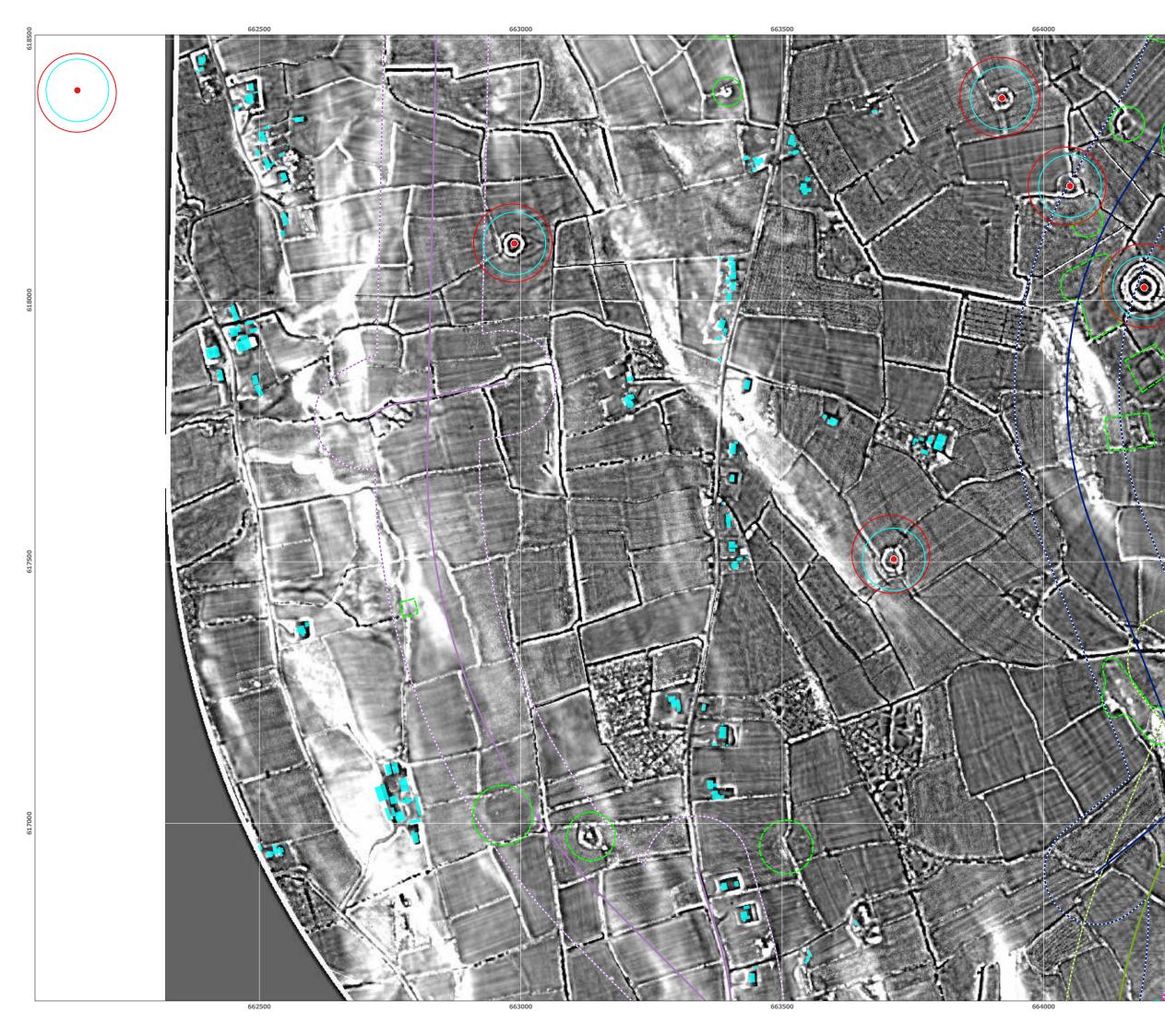
Buildings identified from Lidar survey

Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020



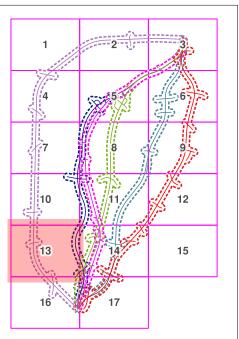






Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model





Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

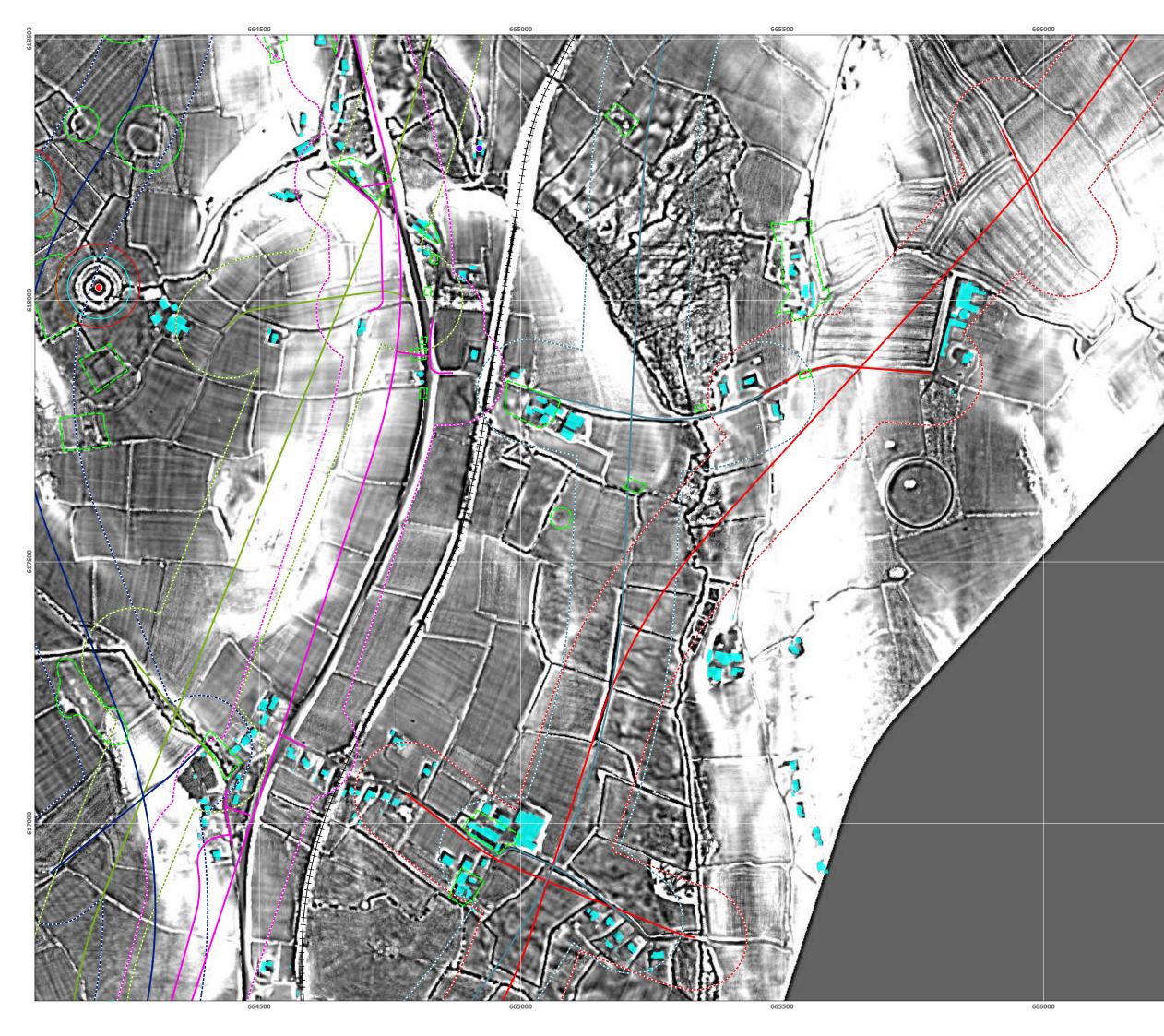
Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

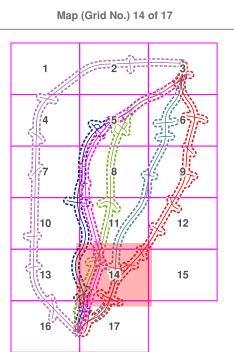
Moore Archaeological & Environmer Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020







Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification

SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

Protected Structure

Other Cultural Heritage

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

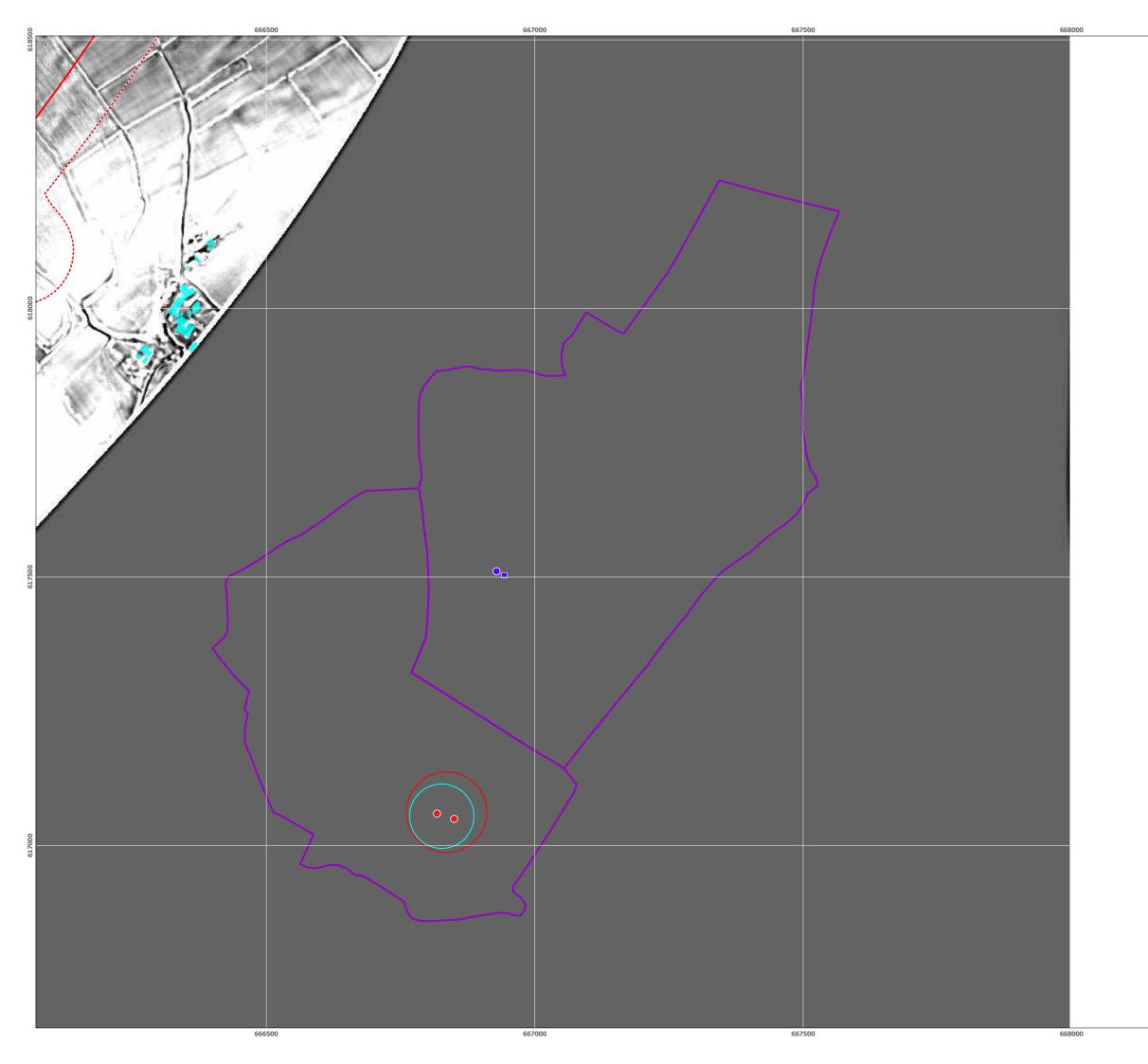
- ---- Mill Race
- ⊢+++ Railway

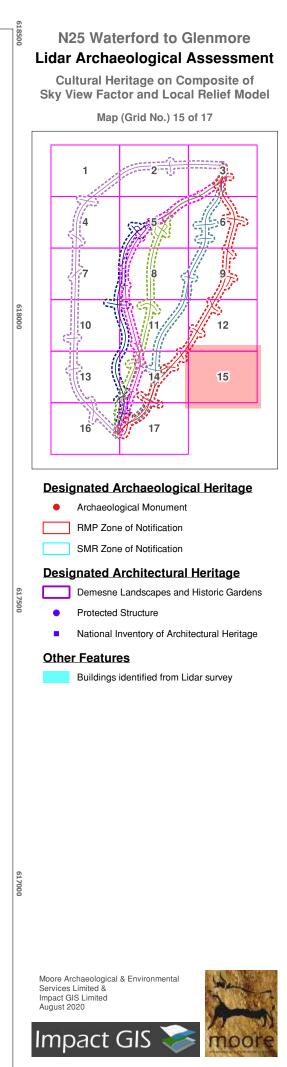
Other Features

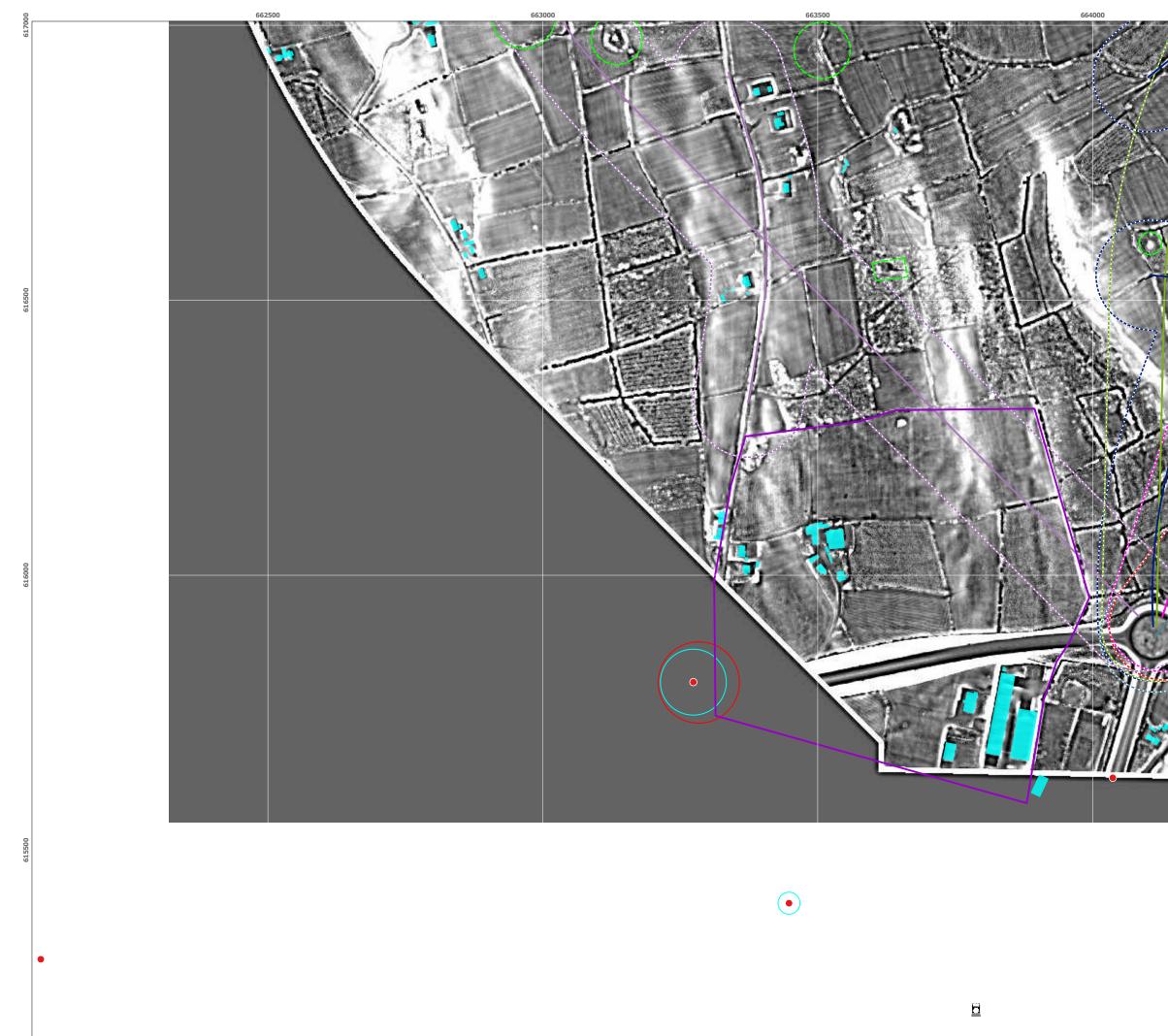
Buildings identified from Lidar survey

Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020





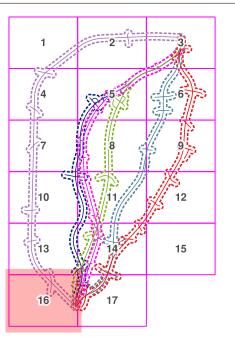




N25 Waterford to Glenmore Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model





Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification

SMR Zone of Notification

Designated Architectural Heritage

Demesne Landscapes and Historic Gardens

Other Cultural Heritage

Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Other Features

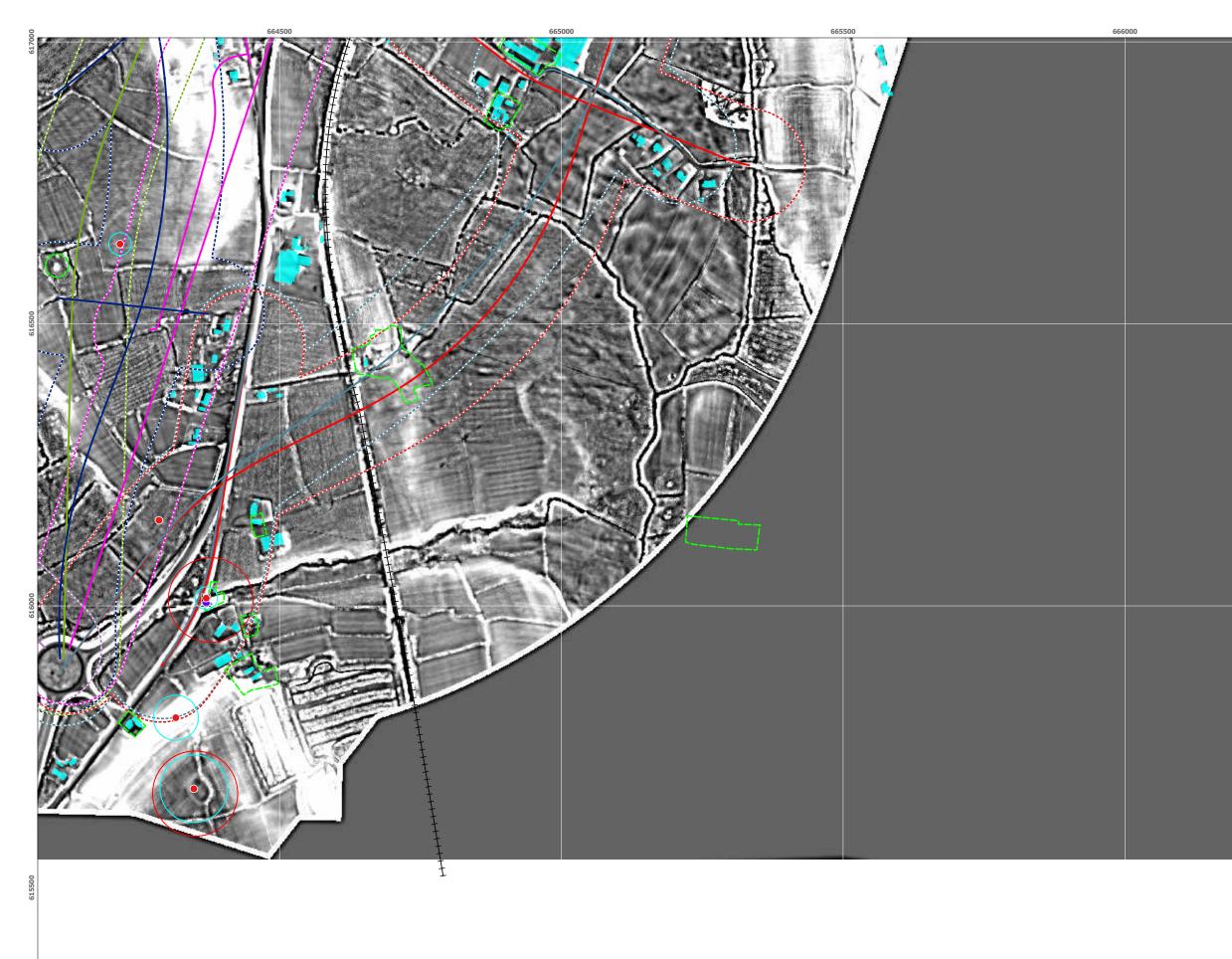
Buildings identified from Lidar survey

61550

Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020





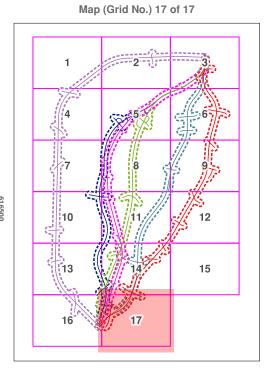


664500

N25 Waterford to Glenmore

Lidar Archaeological Assessment

Cultural Heritage on Composite of Sky View Factor and Local Relief Model



Designated Archaeological Heritage

- Religious Site
- Archaeological Monument
- RMP Zone of Notification
- SMR Zone of Notification
- 6160

Designated Architectural Heritage

Protected Structure

Other Cultural Heritage

Kilkenny Memorials And Plaques

CHS Polygon Features

Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

CHS Linear Features

⊢+++ Railway

Other Features

Buildings identified from Lidar survey

012200

Moore Archaeological & Environmental Services Limited & Impact GIS Limited August 2020



Image Galleries

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Archaeological Monuments Gallery	91
Protected Structures Gallery	138
National Inventory of Architectural Heritage Gallery	144
Designed Landscapes and Historic Gardens Gallery	153
CHS Polygon Features- Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential	156

The following image galleries show various images and visualisations of each of the individual sites identified during the Lidar Archaeological Assessment and previous constraints phase of the N25 Waterford to Glenmore Road Project.

Archaeological Monuments Gallery

Ringfort - unclassified SMR KK040-014----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 1

Associated References - SMR KK040-014----

Description

Univallate ringfort located adjacent to modern agricultural sheds, approx. 38m in diameter. Indicated on historic maps.

Status

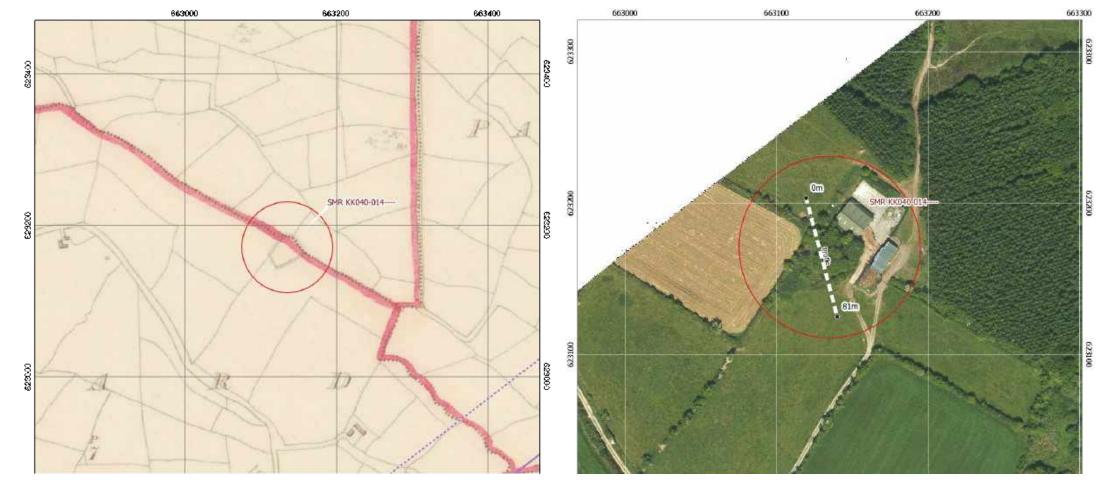
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

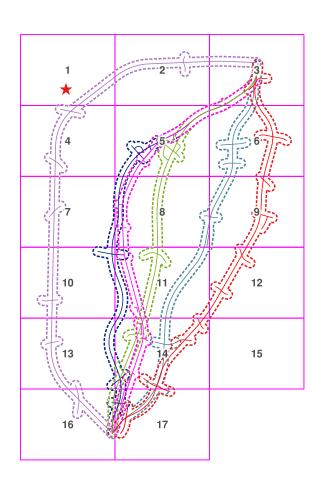
- Townland Haggard (An tAgard)
 Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

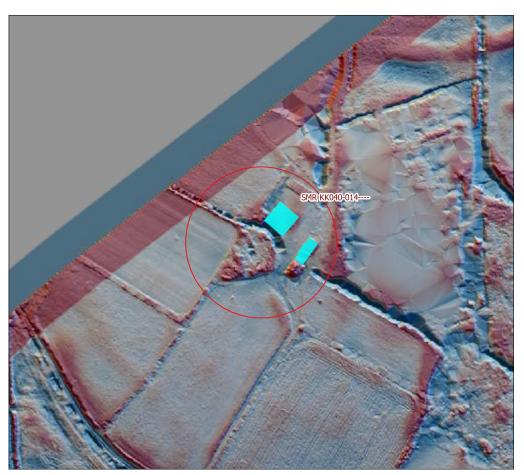
Grid Coordinates

663135 / 623171

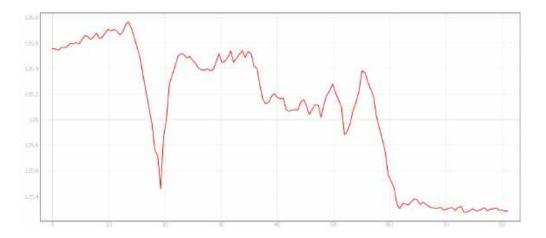


OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.



Project aerial photography.

Ringfort - rath SMR KK040-022----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 4

Associated References - SMR KK040-022----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 37m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps.

Status

Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

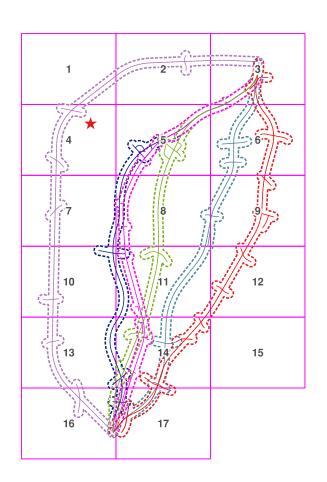
- Townland Haggard (An tAgard)
 Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

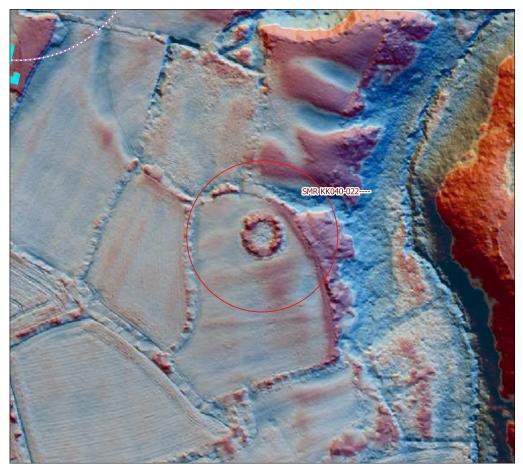
Grid Coordinates

663634 / 622426



OSI First Ed. map.

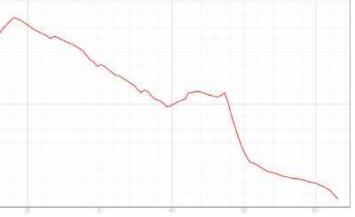




Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.

10.0	/	
111		~
101		
326		
324		
12		
12		
113 316		
16.1		
312		
10.0		
30.5		

Project aerial photography.



Ringfort - unclassified SMR KK040-023----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 4

Associated References - SMR KK040-023----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps. Western and northern portions of ringfort extant, incorporated into field boundaries, eastern and southern portions of ringfort no longer extant.

Status

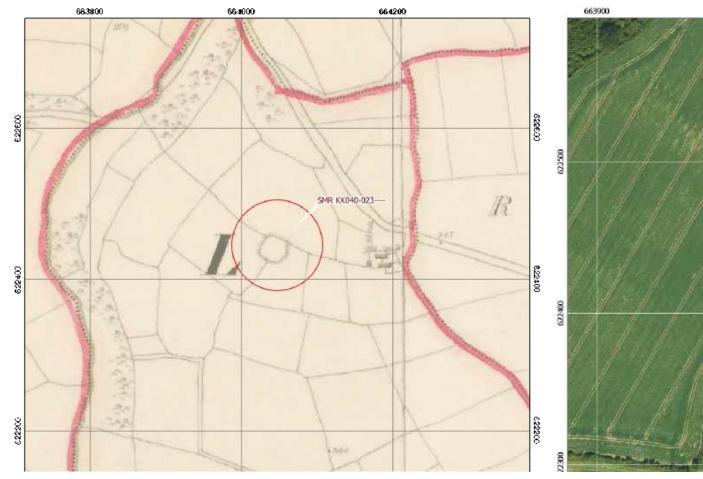
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

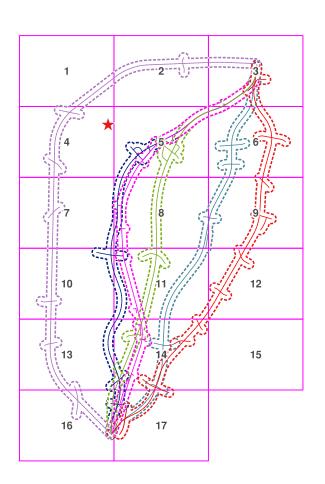
- Townland Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

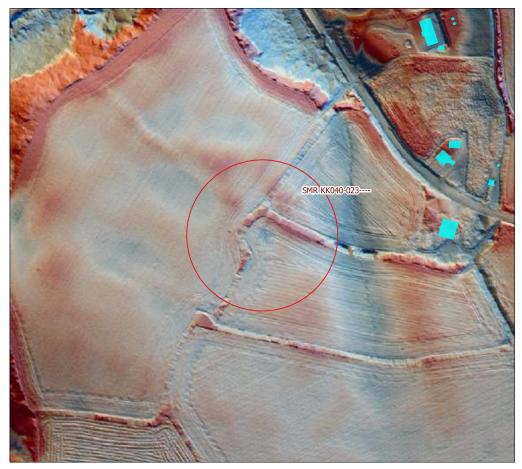
Grid Coordinates

664047 / 622445

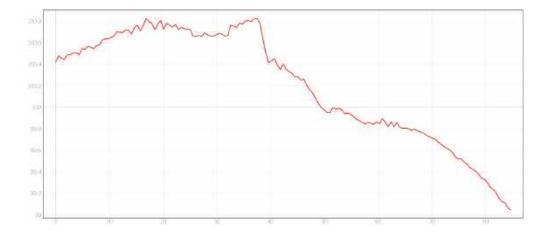


OSI First Ed. map.

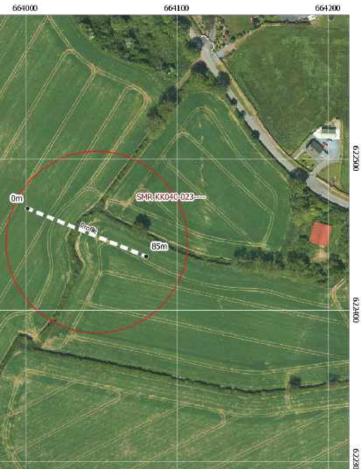












Project aerial photography.

Ringfort - rath SMR KK040-033----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 7

Associated References - SMR KK040-033----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 43m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps. Northern extent incorporated into field boundary, remainder not longer extant. Slight embankment and internal depression evident in lidar visualisations.

Status

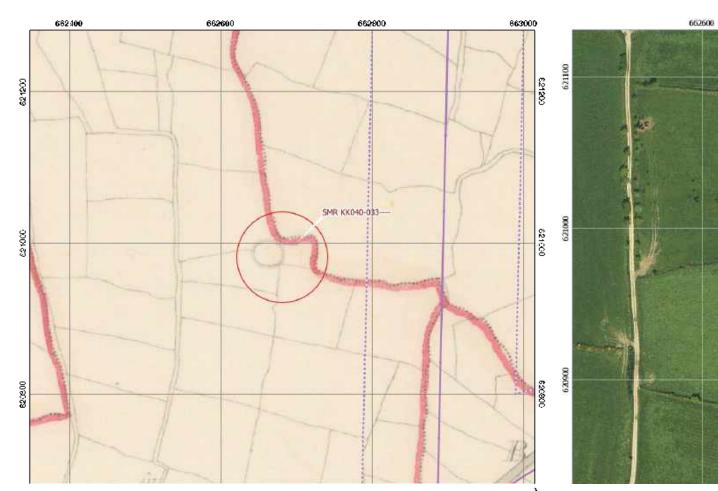
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

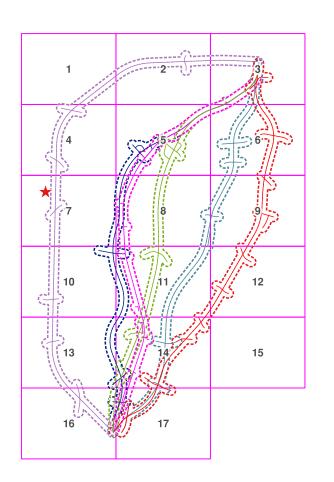
- Townland Ardbeg (An tArd Beag)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

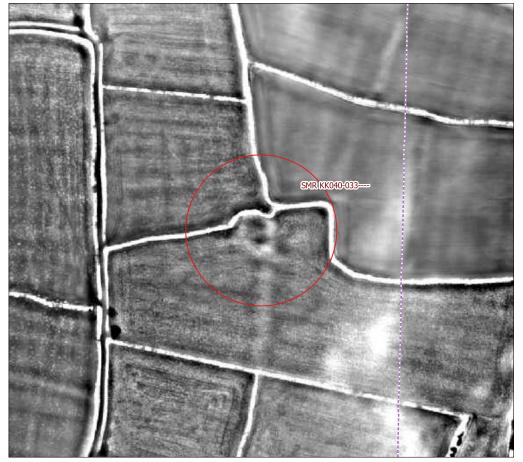
Grid Coordinates

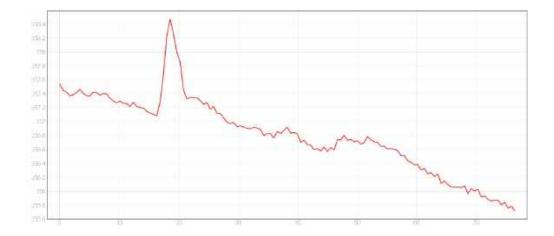
662681 / 620981



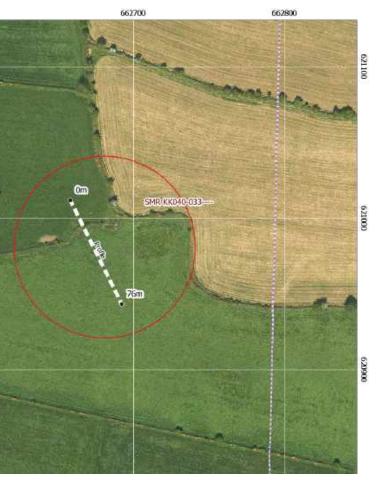
OSI First Ed. map.







Local dominance visualisation.



Project aerial photography.

Mound SMR KK040-034----

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 4

Associated References - SMR KK040-034----

Description

There is no evidence of a mound in the Lidar visualisations. There are two slight ridges, aligned roughly south west to north east, which slopes down to the north east. Historic maps show an east to west field boundary in the north of the field.

Status

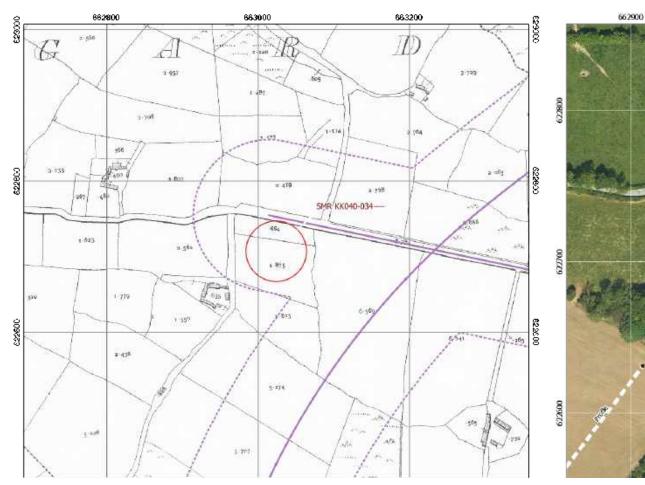
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

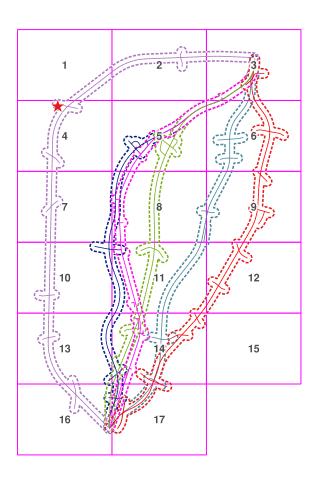
- Townland Haggard (An tAgard)
 Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

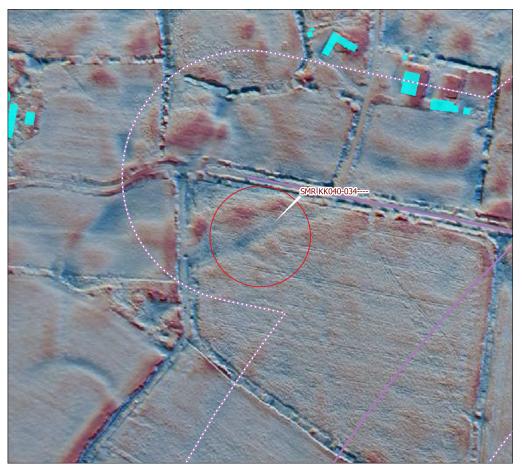
Grid Coordinates

663024 / 622707

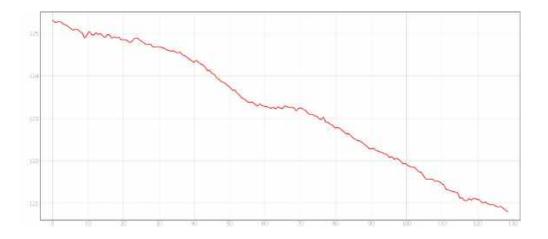


OSI Second Ed.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Castle - unclassified SMR KK041-017001-

Confidence - 2 / Grid - 2

Associated References - SMR KK041-017001-

Description

'Site of Castle' indicated on OSI historic maps. These is a disparity between the maps in terms of location. There is a very faint trace of a rectangular feature on the local dominance visualisation that may be associated with the castle. Approx. 40m NW to SE, and 60m SW to NE.

Status

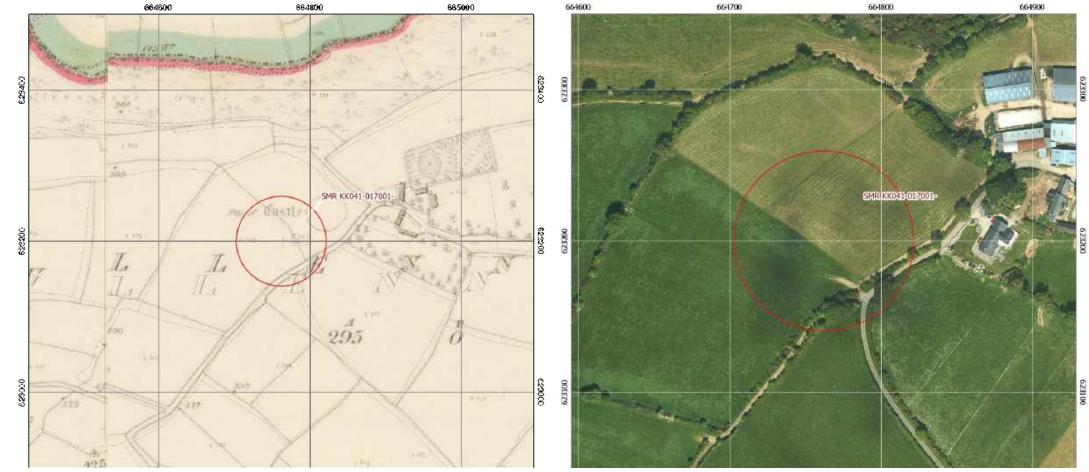
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

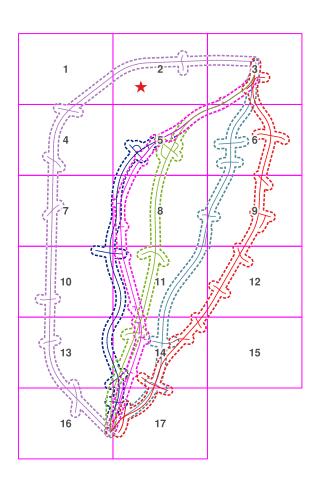
- **Townland** Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

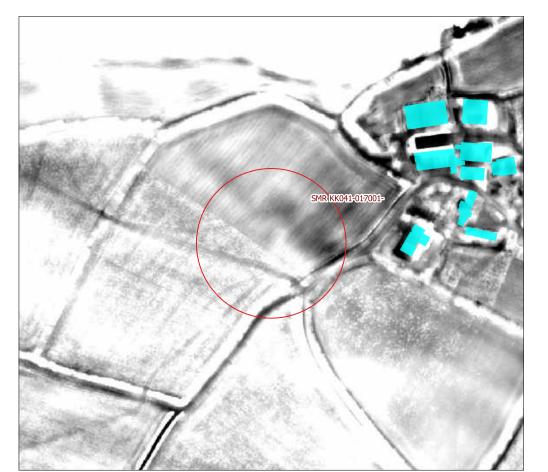
Grid Coordinates

664762 / 623200

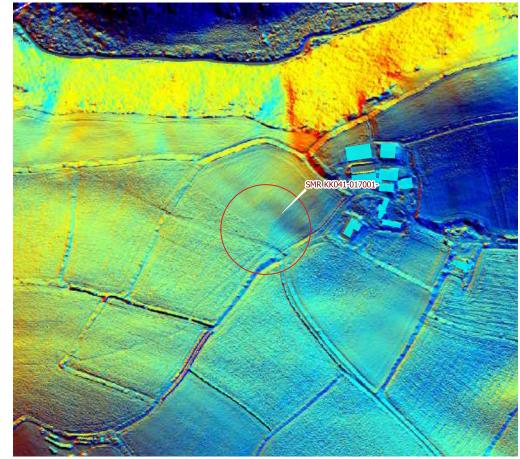


OSI First and Second Ed. map overlay showing disparity in the location of the castle between the two surveys.





Local dominance visualisation.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction RGB).

Ringfort - rath SMR KK041-018----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 5

Associated References - SMR KK041-018----

Description

Extant ringfort, approx. 40m E-W by 30m N-S. Bisected by agricultural trackway running roughly east west across the site. Embankments evident to the north and south of the trackway.

Status

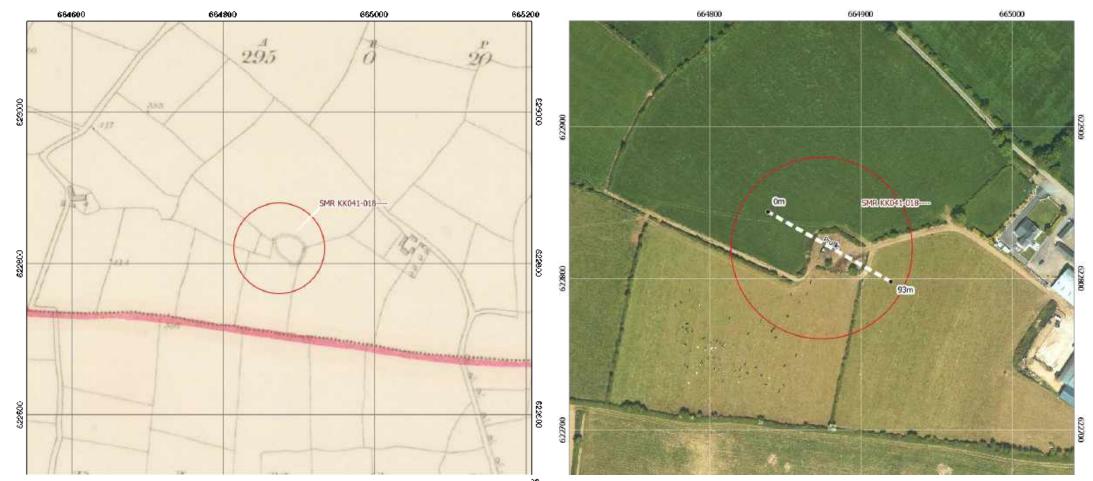
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

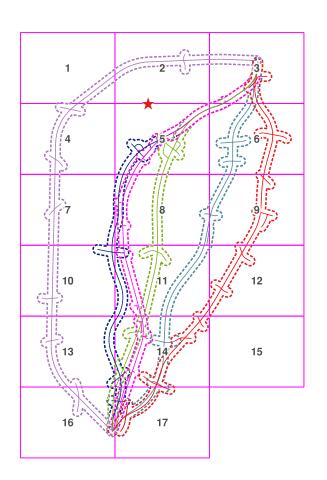
- Townland Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

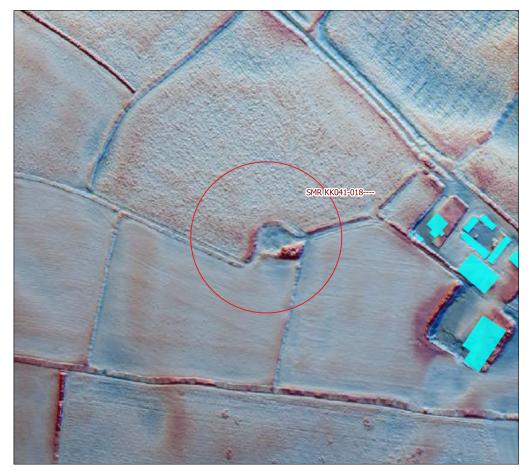
Grid Coordinates

664874 / 622820

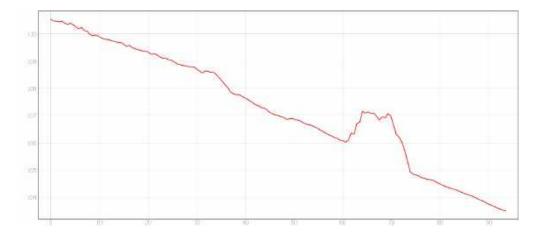


OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.



Project aerial photography.

Enclosure SMR KK041-019----

Confidence - 0 / Grid - 5

Associated References - SMR KK041-019----

Description

Not evident in Lidar visualisations. The enclosure is not indicated on OSI historic maps.

Status

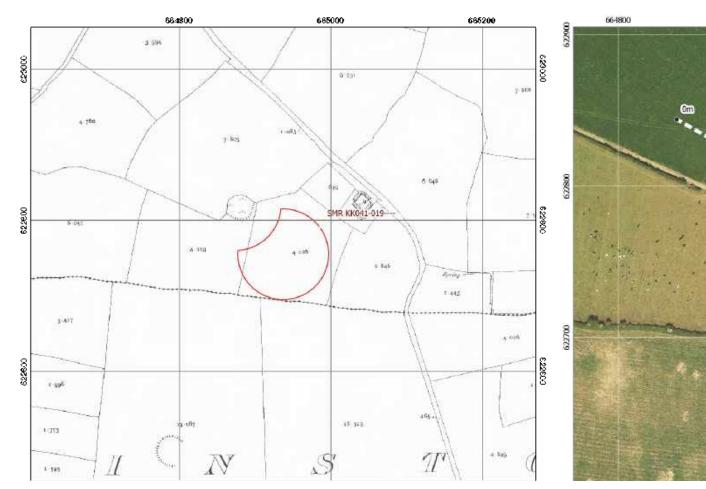
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

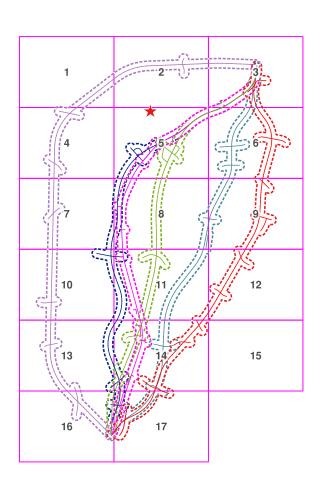
- Townland Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

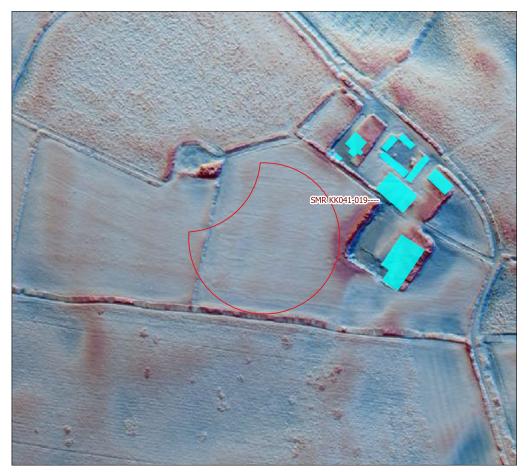
Grid Coordinates

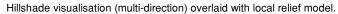
664942 / 622750



OSI Second Ed.











Project aerial photography.



Local dominance visualisation.

Ringfort - rath SMR KK041-020----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 5

Associated References - SMR KK041-020----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 64m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps. Slight shading evident from Lidar visualisations and a crop mark is visible in the project aerial photography.

Status

Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

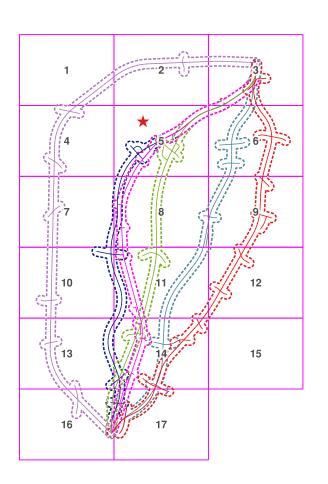
- Townland Robinstown (Baile Roibín)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

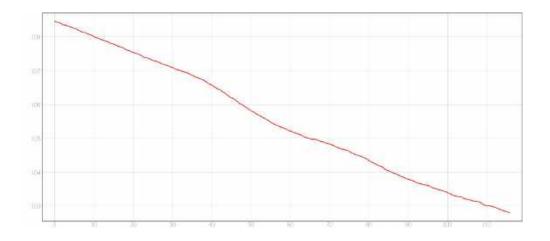
664787 / 622490



OSI First Ed. map.







Local dominance visualisation.



Project aerial photography.

Fulacht fia SMR KK041-021----

Confidence - 0 / Grid - 5

Associated References - SMR KK041-021----

Description

Not evident in Lidar visualisations. Located on low-lying ground just to the south east of a watercourse.

Status

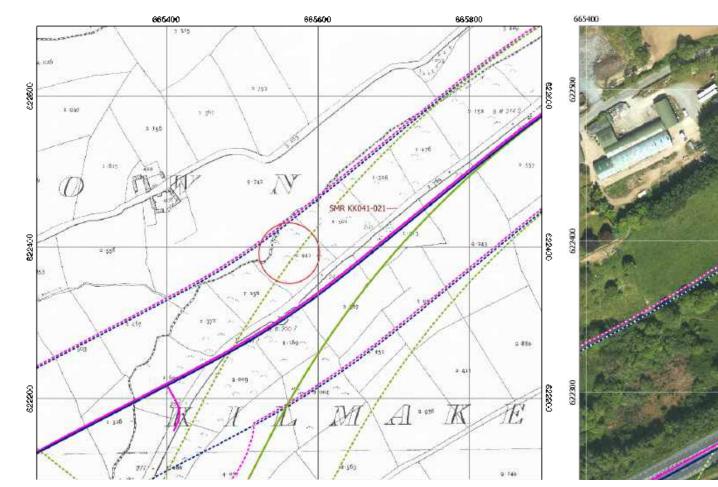
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

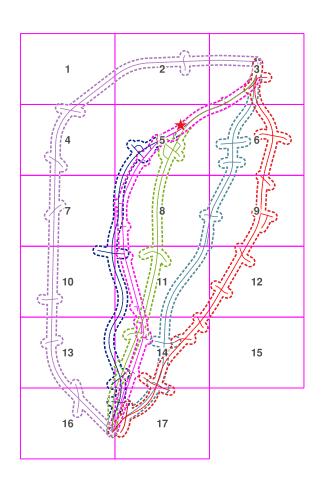
- Townland Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

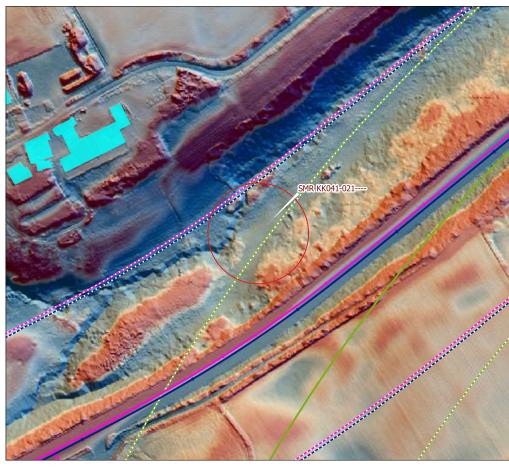
Grid Coordinates

665562 / 622392

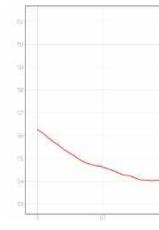


OSI Second Ed.









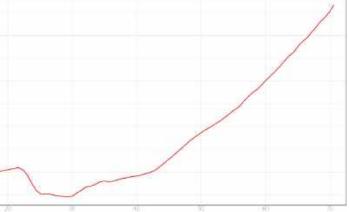


665600

665700



Project aerial photography.



Ringfort - rath SMR KK041-022----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 5

Associated References - SMR KK041-022----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m N-S by 35m E-W. Indicated on OSI historic maps. Eastern half of bank extant, western half discernible in lidar visualisations.

Status

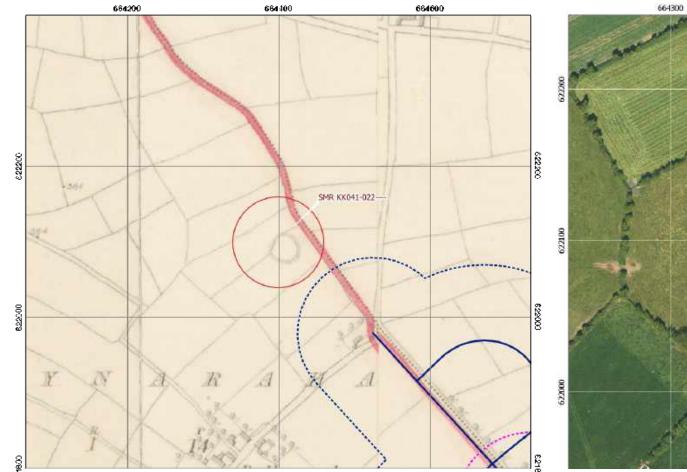
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

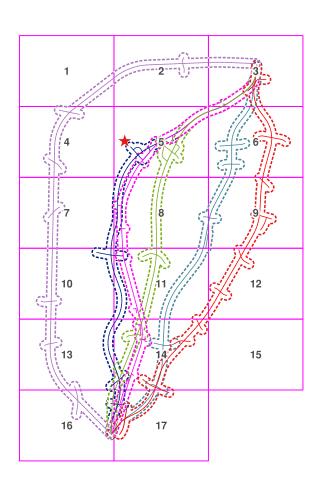
- Townland Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)
 Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

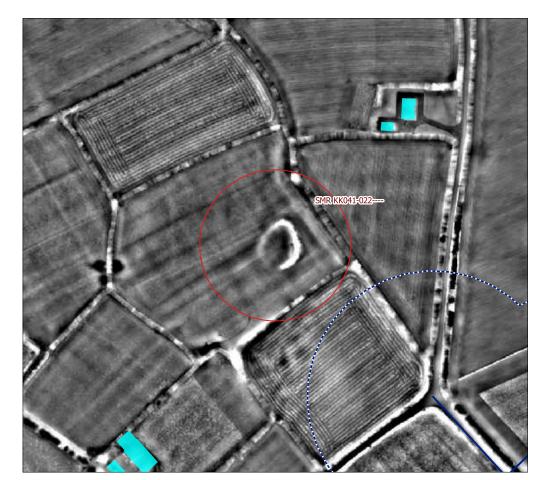
Grid Coordinates

664399 / 622099

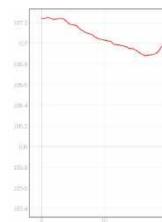


OSI First Ed. map.



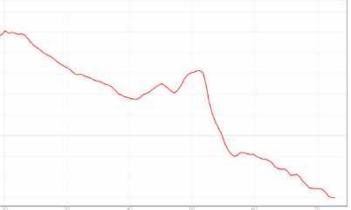


Local dominance visualisation.





Project aerial photography.



Fulacht fia SMR KK041-023----

Confidence - 0 / Grid - 5

Associated References - SMR KK041-023----

Description

Not evident in Lidar visualisations.

Status

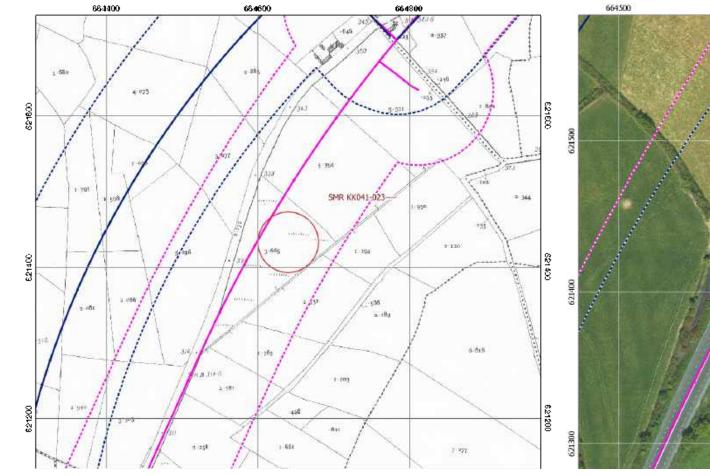
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

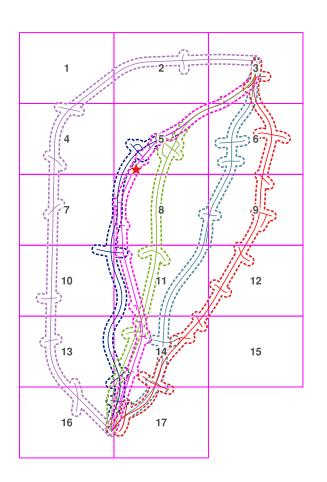
- Townland Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)
 Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

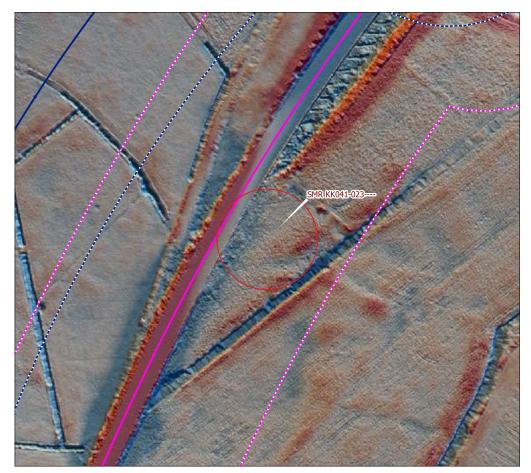
Grid Coordinates

664640 / 621433



OSI Second Ed.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.



Project aerial photography.

Fulacht fia SMR KK041-024----

Confidence - 0 / Grid - 5

Associated References - SMR KK041-024----

Description

Not evident in Lidar visualisations. Laneway and field boundaries are indicated in the area on OSI historic maps.

Status

Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

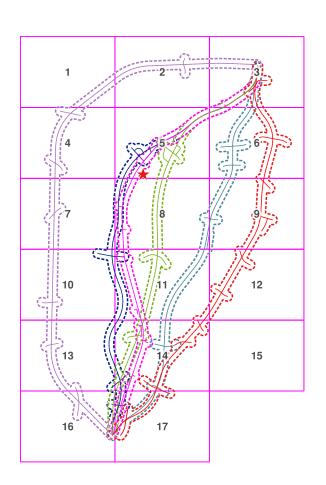
- Townland Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

664768 / 621414



OSI First Ed. map.





OSI First Ed. map overlaid with hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) and local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.

Fulacht fia SMR KK041-025----

Confidence - 0 / Grid - 8

Associated References - SMR KK041-025----

Description

Not evident in Lidar visualisations. Area is adjacent to a watercourse. Field boundary is indicated in the area on OSI historic maps.

Status

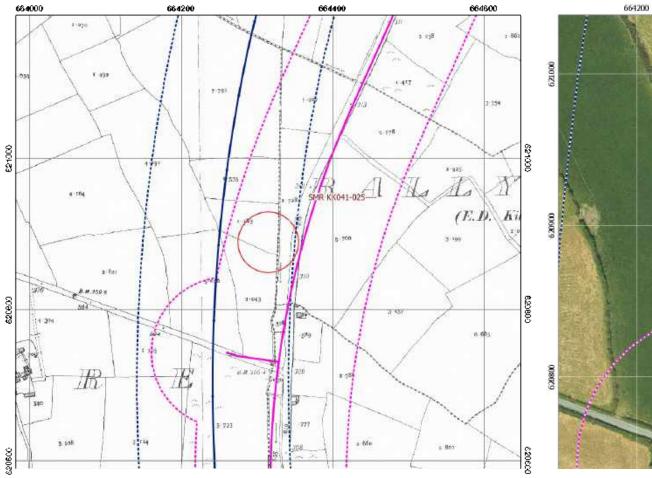
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

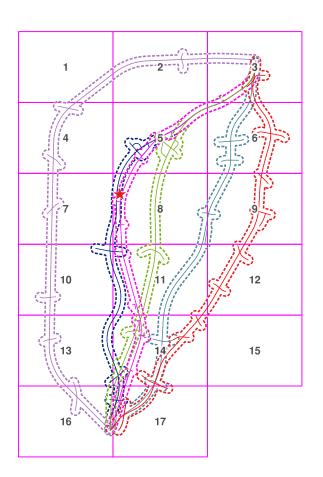
- Townland Ballinclare (Baile an Chláir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

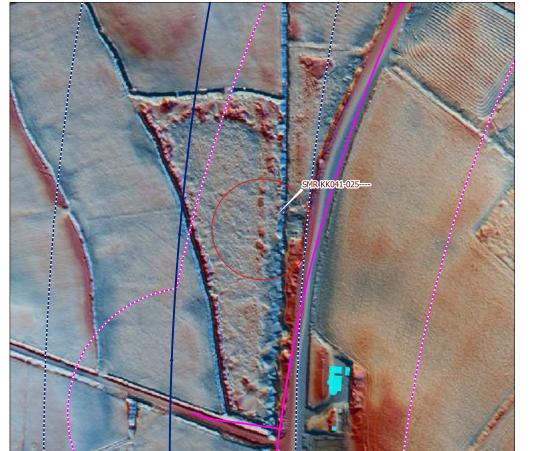
Grid Coordinates

664315 / 620889



OSI Second Ed.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Project aerial photography overlaid with local relief model.

Earthwork SMR KK041-027----

Confidence - 0 / Grid - 5

Associated References - SMR KK041-027----

Description

Not evident in Lidar visualisations. Area consists of a crossroads with buildings indicated on historic maps to the west; named Halfway House on OSI Second Ed map.

Status

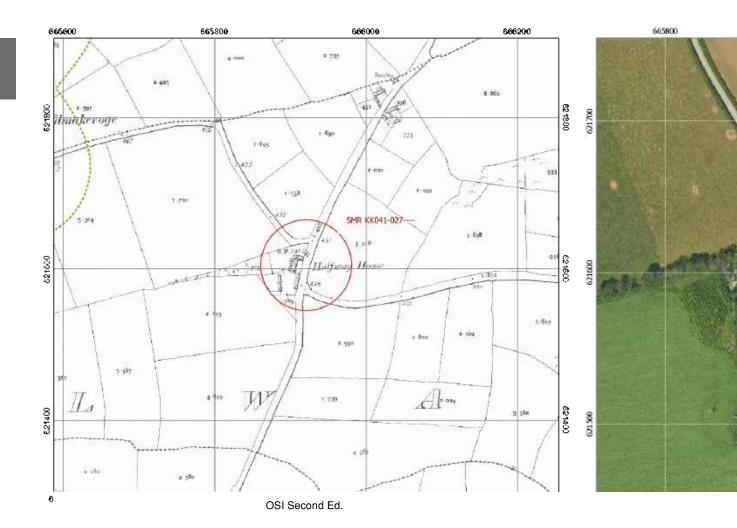
Designated Archaeological Monument

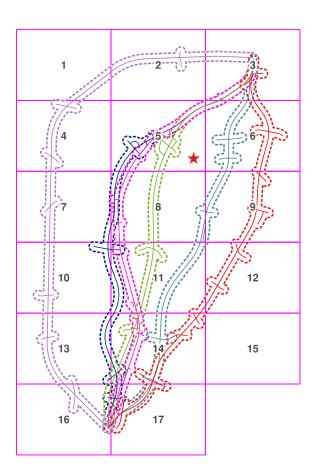
Locational Information

- Townland Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

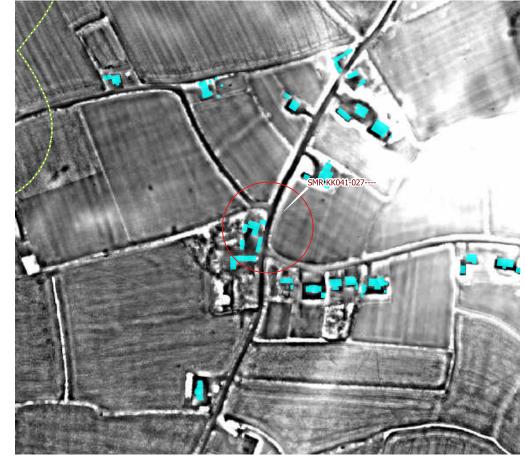
665921 / 621605







Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Local dominance visualisation.

Church, Graveyard and Enclosure SMR KK041-028001-, KK041-028002-, KK041-054---- / KBGS 113

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 6

Associated References - SMR KK041-028001-, KK041-028002-, KK041-054---- / KBGS 113

Description

Graiguenakill Church (in ruins). Approx. 15m by 7.5m, and associated graveyard. Archaeological test excavations associated with a now constructed dwelling house uncovered deposits likely associated with an Early Christian enclosure associated with the site.

Status

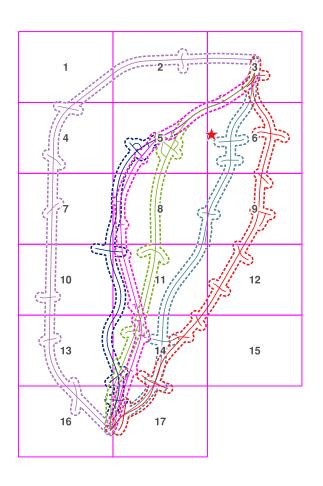
Designated Archaeological Monument / Kilkenny Burial Ground Survey

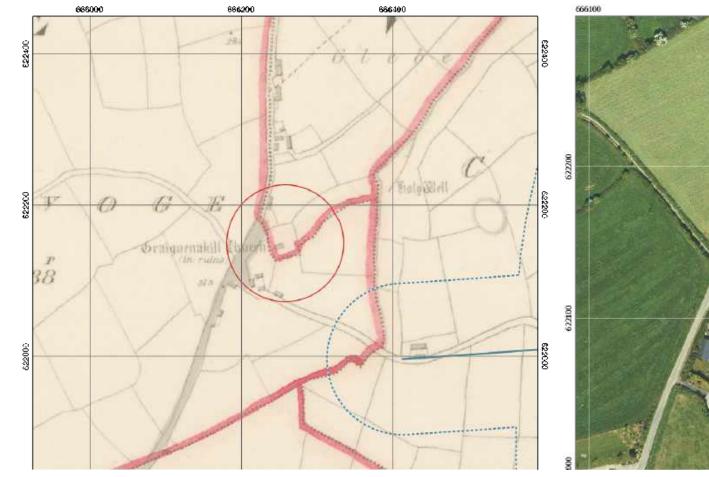
Locational Information

- Townland Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

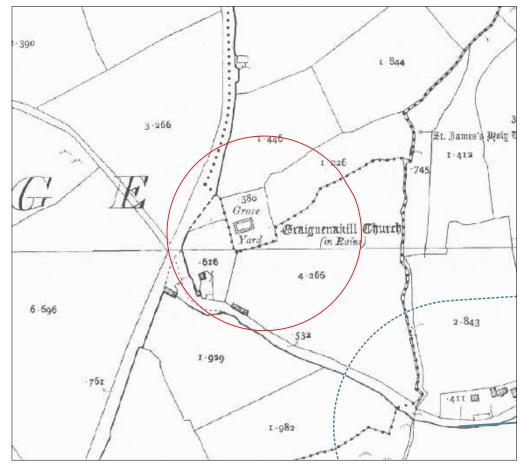
Grid Coordinates

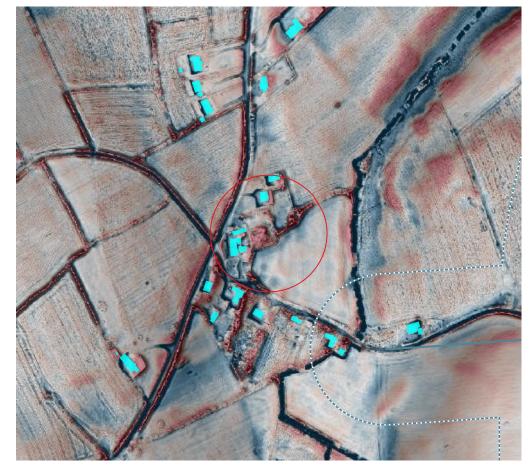
666243 / 622153





OSI First Ed. map.





OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model showing.

Ritual site - holy well SMR KK041-029----

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 6

Associated References - SMR KK041-029----

Description

St. James's Holy Well. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.

Status

Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

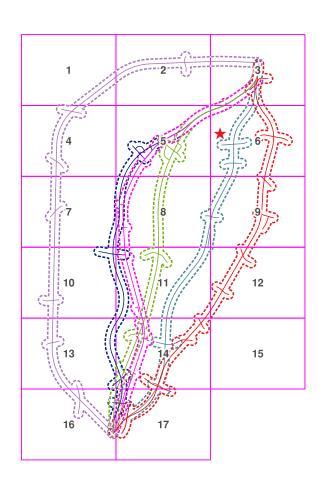
- Townland Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

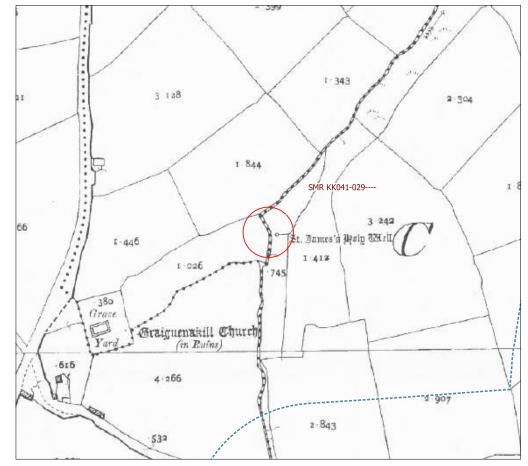
Grid Coordinates

666375 / 622232



OSI First Ed. map.





OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Ringfort - rath SMR KK041-030----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 6

Associated References - SMR KK041-030----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 52m in diameter. Very slight expression in Lidar visualisations.

Status

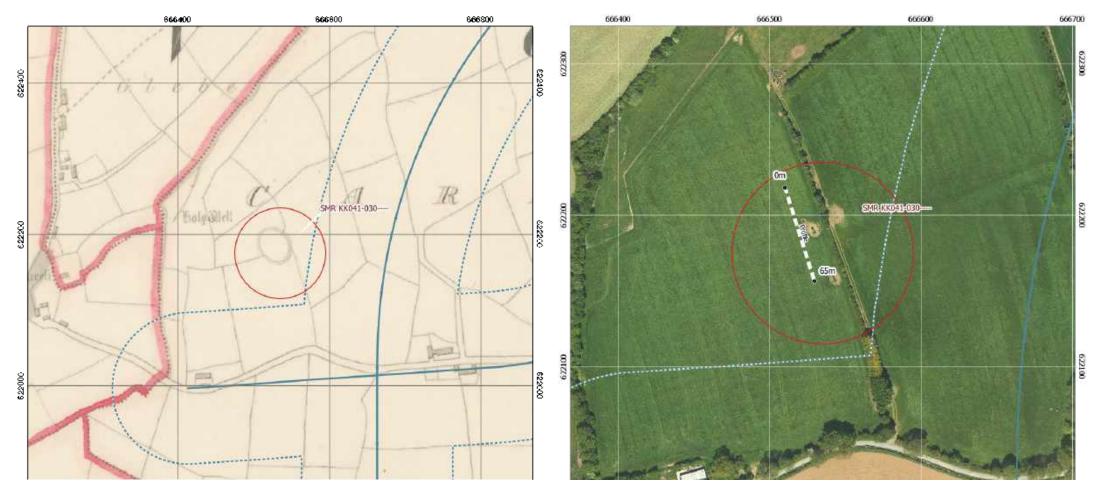
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

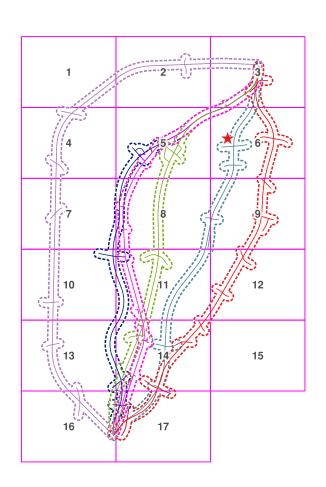
- Townland Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

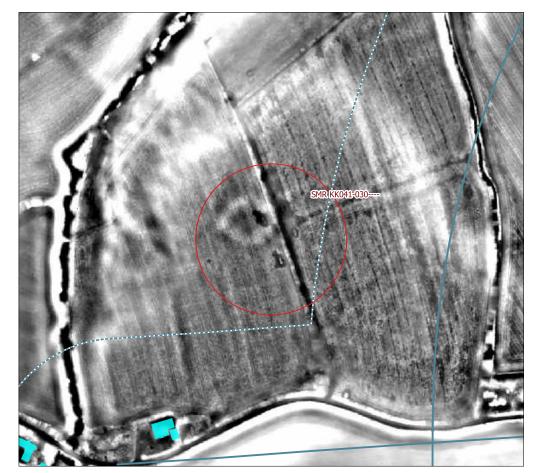
Grid Coordinates

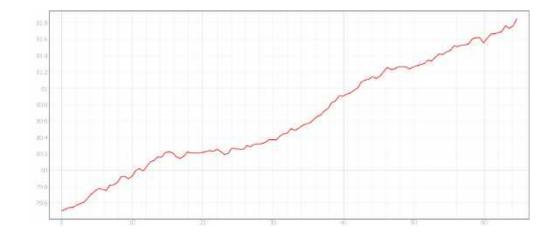
666535 / 622175



OSI First Ed. map.







Local dominance visualisation.

Project aerial photography.

House - 16th/17th century SMR KK041-031001- / RPS C472 / NIAH 12404107

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 6

Associated References - SMR KK041-031001- / RPS C472 / NIAH 12404107

Description

Aylwardstown House. Extant 16th/17th Century house, indicated on First Ed (6 Inch) and Second Ed. (25 Inch) historic maps. The house is a Protected Structure as well as an archaeological monument and has an associated demesne landscape indicated on OSI First Ed. (6 Inch) mapping.

Status

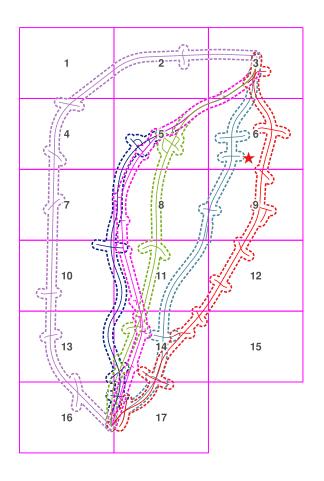
Designated Archaeological Monument / Protected Structure / NIAH

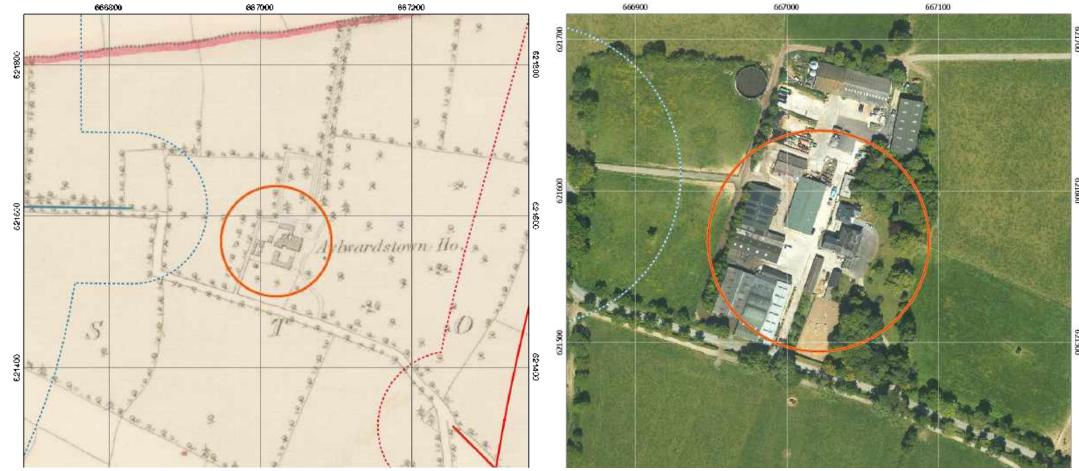
Locational Information

- Townland Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

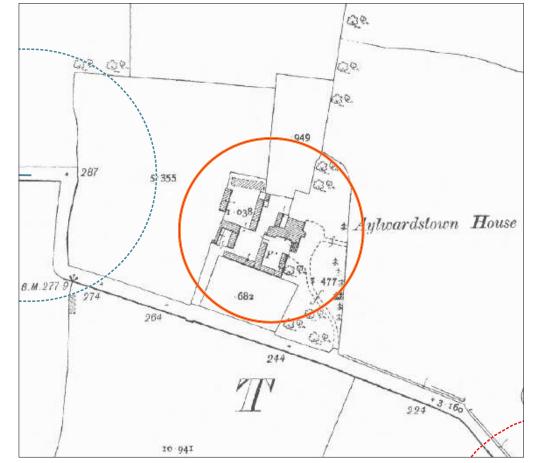
Grid Coordinates

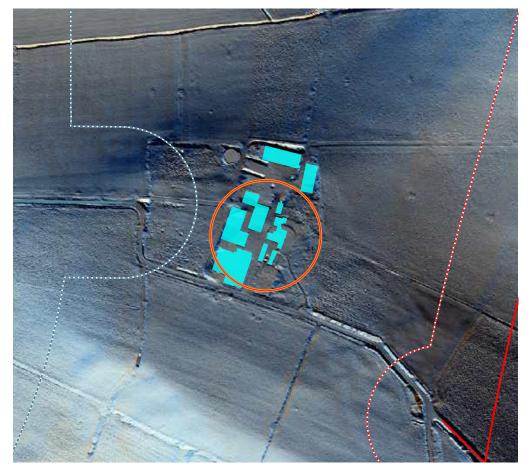
667033 / 621571





OSI First Ed. map.





OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Castle - tower house SMR KK041-032----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 6

Associated References - SMR KK041-032----

Description

Project aerials indicate the remains of a castle located within an extensive farmyard complex.

Status

Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

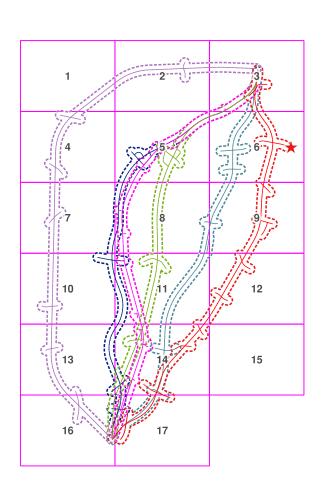
- Townland Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

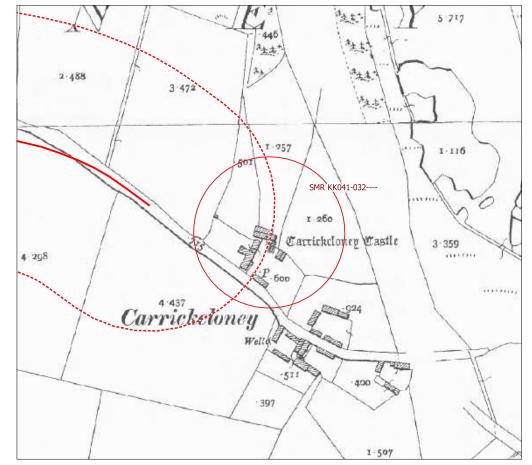
Grid Coordinates

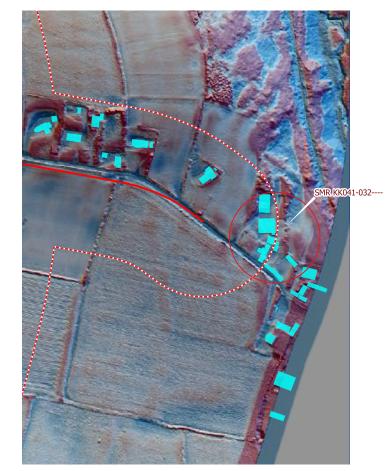
667897 / 622068



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.



Project aerial photography.

Fulacht fia SMR KK041-052----

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 5

Associated References - SMR KK041-052----

Description

A slight depression is evident to the north of a ringfort (SMR KK041-020----), but no evidence of a mound fulacht fia. A field boundary is indicated in the area on the OSI First Ed. map.

Status

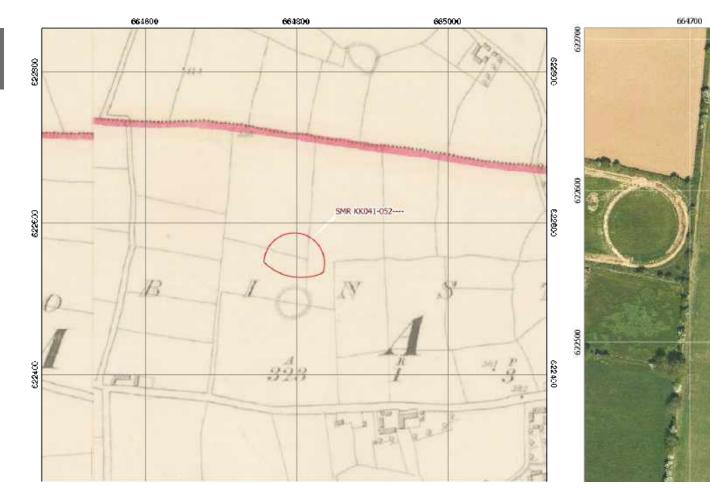
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

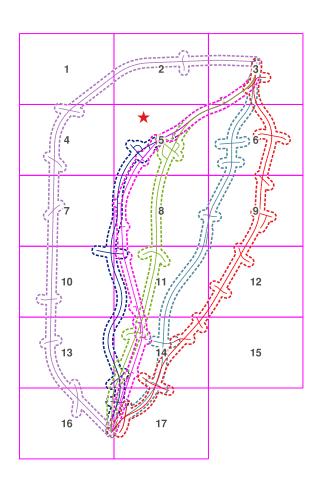
- Townland Robinstown (Baile Roibín)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

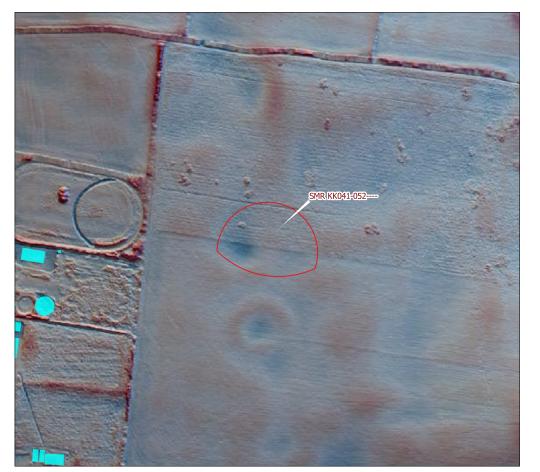
Grid Coordinates

664799 / 622556



OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Local dominance visualisation.

Fulacht fia SMR KK041-053----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 8

Associated References - SMR KK041-053----

Description

A discrete mound is evident to the north of a stream.

Status

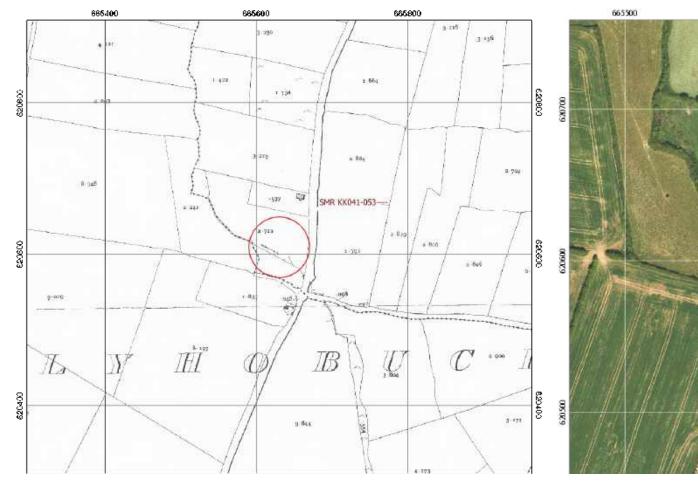
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

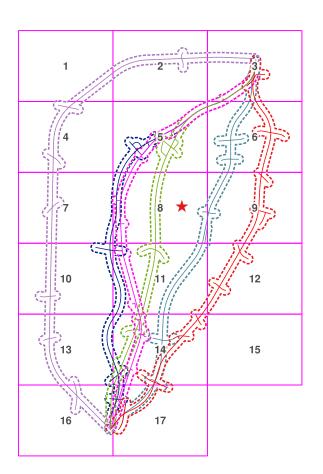
- Townland Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

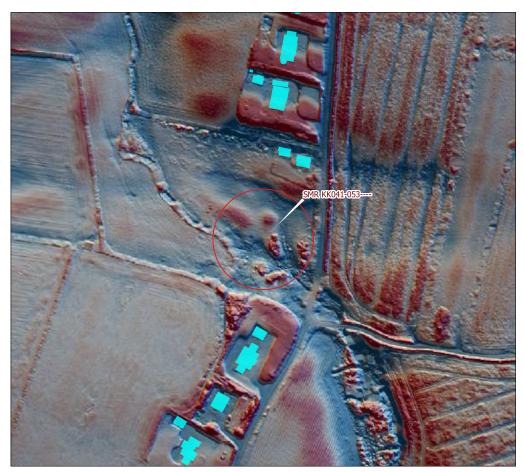
Grid Coordinates

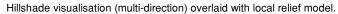
665630 / 620609



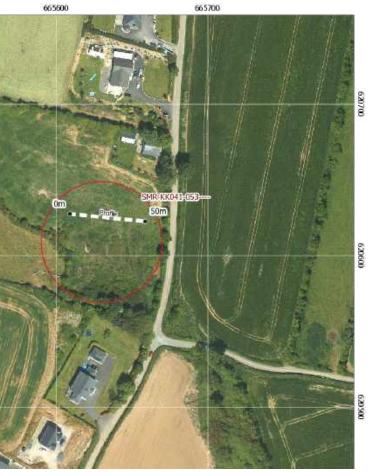
OSI Second Ed.



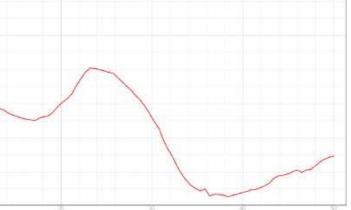








Project aerial photography.



Standing stone SMR KK041-055----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 5

Associated References - SMR KK041-055----

Description

Evident on project aerial photography. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods. Linear feature running roughly south west to north east, just to the north of the standing stone, appears to be associated with a field boundary which is indicated on the OSI First Ed map.

Status

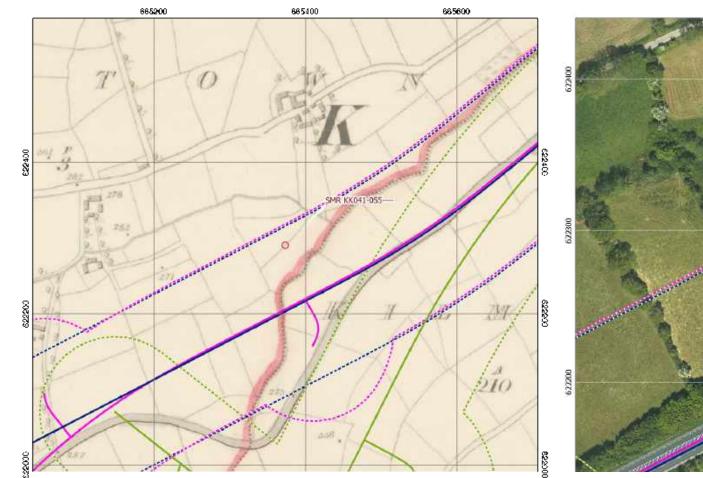
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

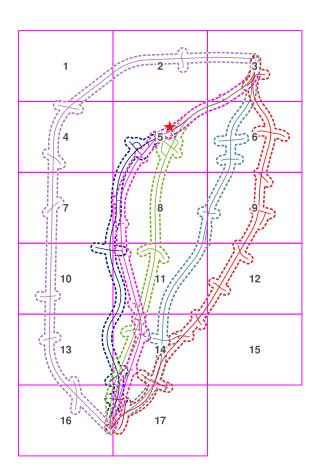
- Townland Robinstown (Baile Roibín)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

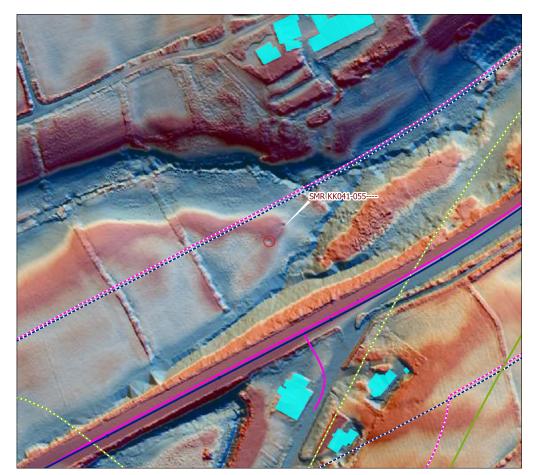
Grid Coordinates

665373 / 622291

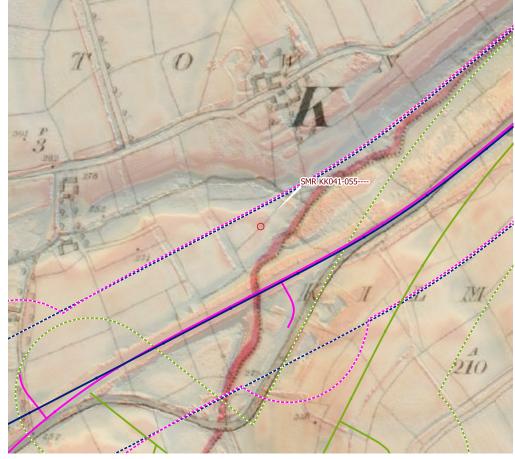


OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

OSI First Ed. map overlaid with hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) and local relief model.

Ringfort - rath SMR KK043-005----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 7

Associated References - SMR KK043-005----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps.

Status

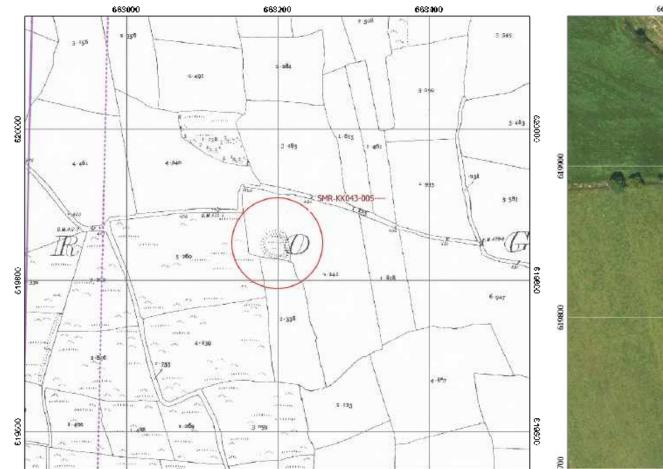
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

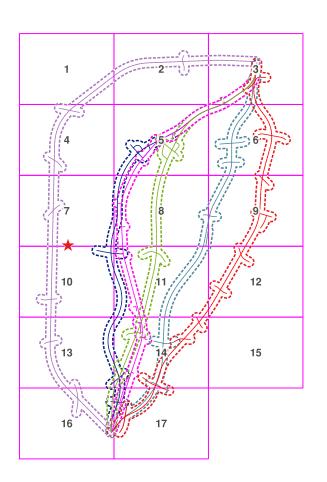
- Townland Grogan (An Gruagán)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

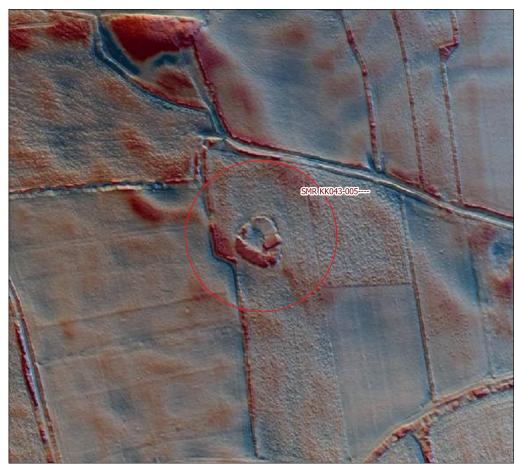
Grid Coordinates

663199 / 619849

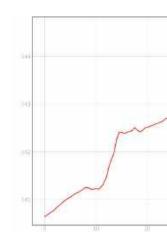


OSI Second Ed.





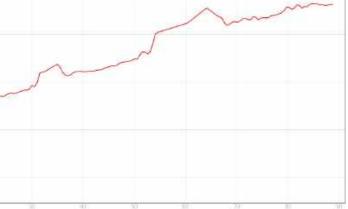
Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.



663100



Project aerial photography.



Cairn - unclassified, and bullaun stones SMR KK043-011001-, KK043-011003-, KK043-011004-

663200

663400

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 10

Associated References - SMR KK043-011001-, KK043-011003-, KK043-011004-

Description

Indicted on OSI historic maps as Cloonpatrick. Located on ridgeline. Not suitable for further comment using aerial methods.

Status

Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

- Townland Davidstown (Baile Dháith)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

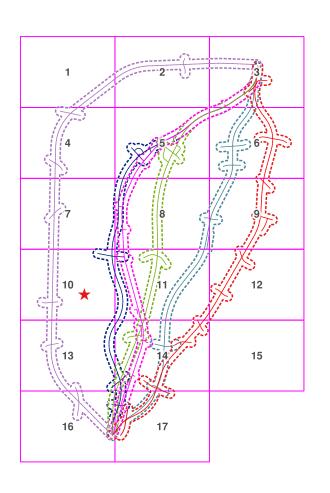
Grid Coordinates

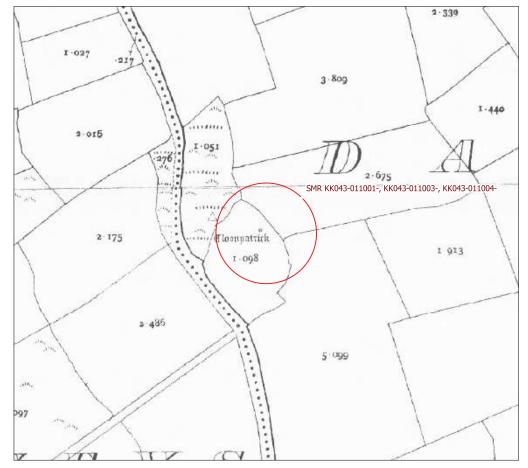
663524 / 618872

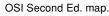


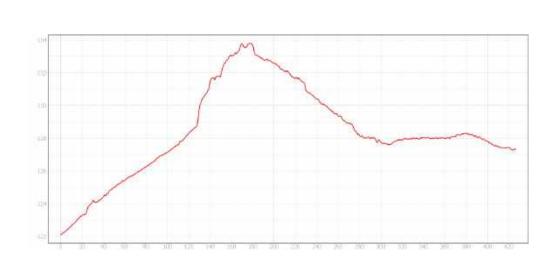
663600

OSI First Ed. map.











663400

663800



Project aerial photography.

Profile across ridgeline on which Cloonpatrick is located.

Ringfort - rath SMR KK043-012----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 10

Associated References - SMR KK043-012----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 44m in diameter. Indicated on historic maps.

Status

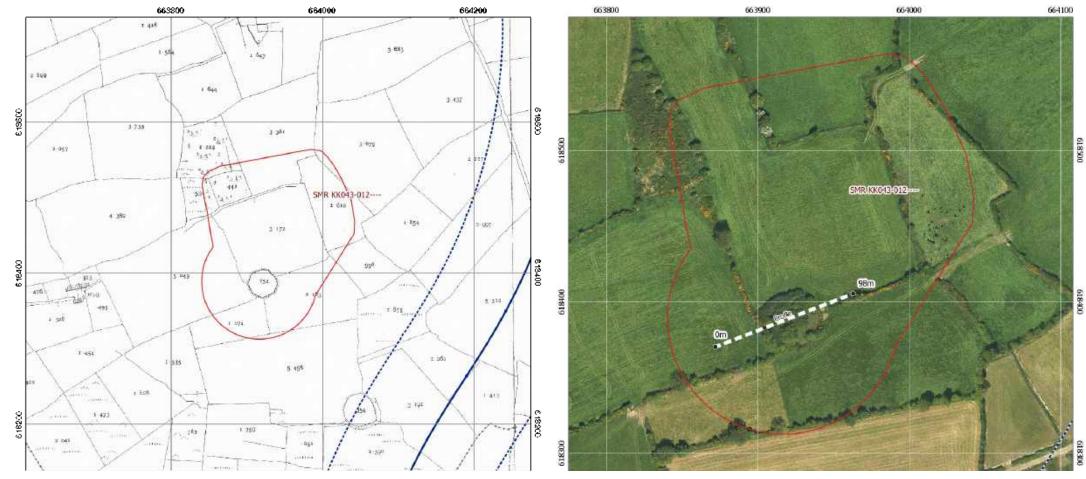
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

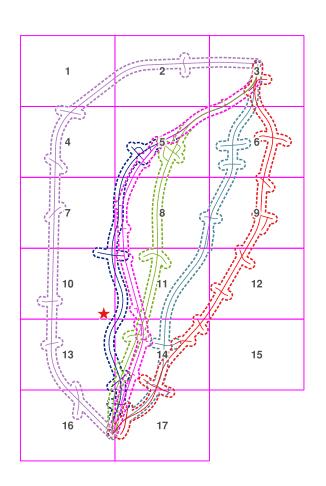
- Townland Davidstown (Baile Dháith)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

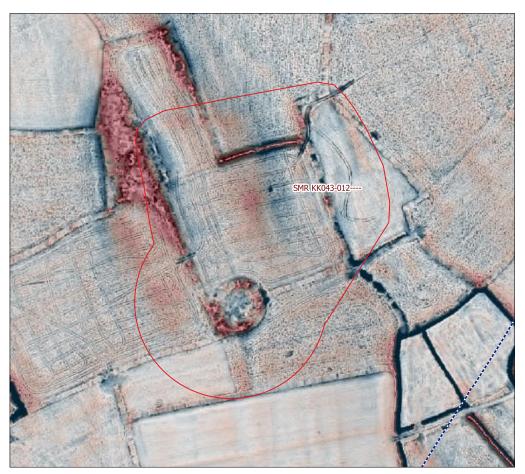
Grid Coordinates

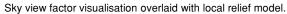
663939 / 618453

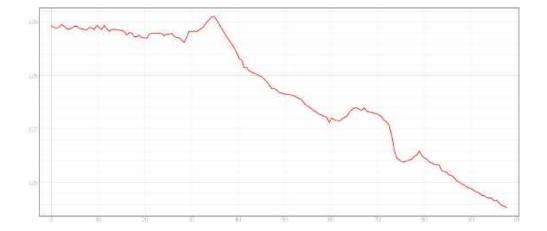


OSI Second Ed.











Project aerial photography.

Ringfort - rath SMR KK043-013----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 13

Associated References - SMR KK043-013----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 45m in diameter. Indicated on historic maps.

Status

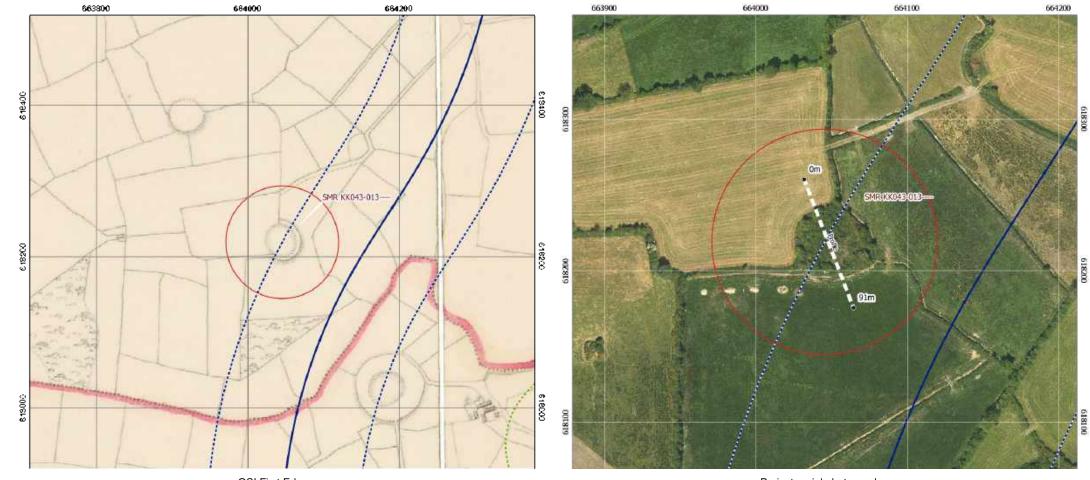
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

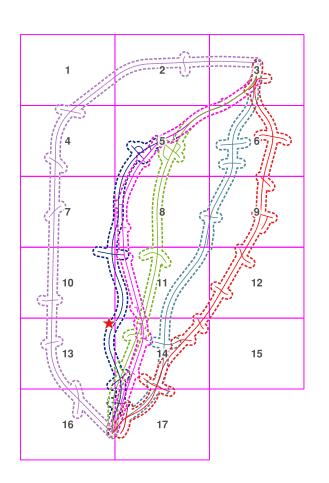
- Townland Davidstown (Baile Dháith)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

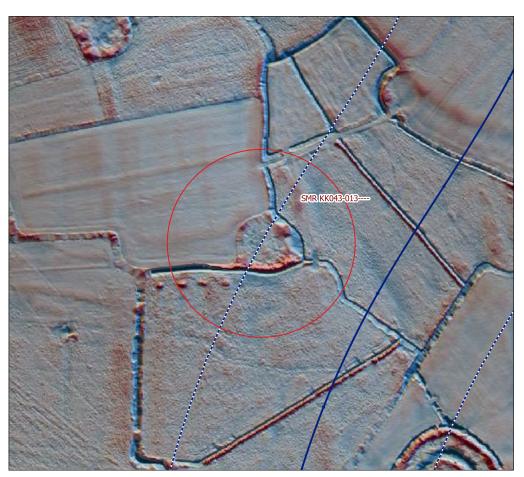
Grid Coordinates

664051 / 618219

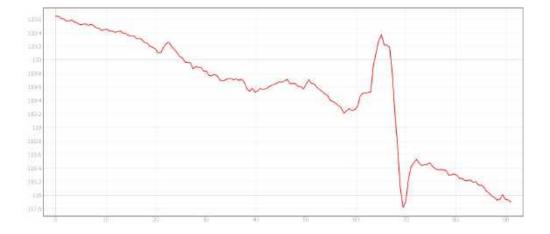


OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Ringfort - rath SMR KK043-014----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 14

Associated References - SMR KK043-014----

Description

Bivallate ringfort, approx. 95m in diameter. Evident on OSI historic maps.

Status

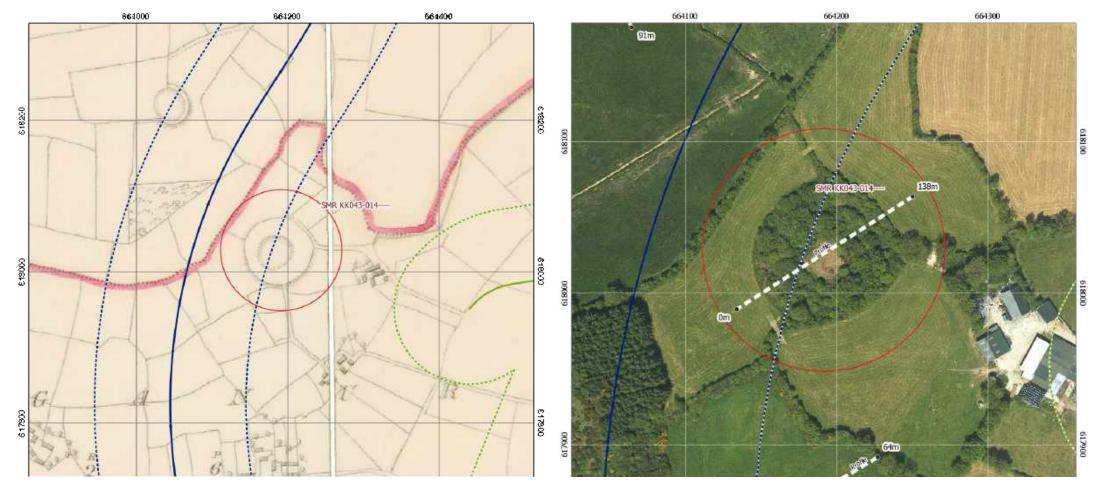
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

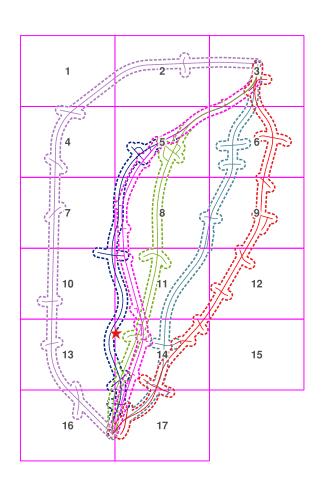
- Townland Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

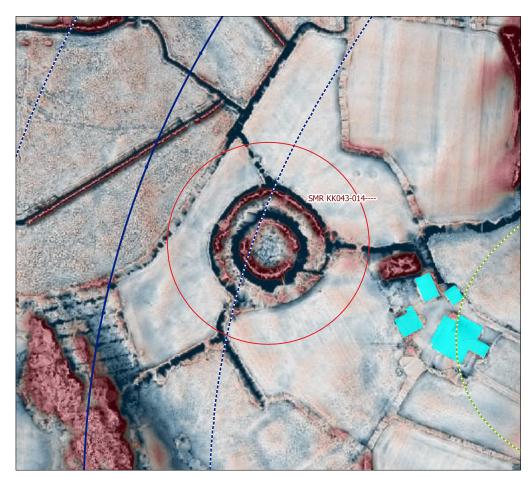
Grid Coordinates

664193 / 618025

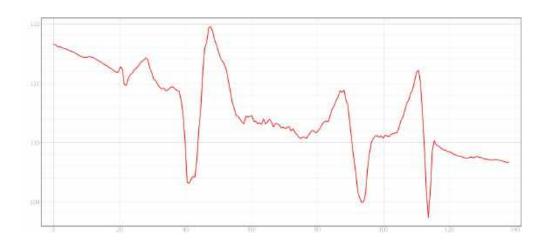


OSI First Ed. map.





Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.



Project aerial photography.

Ringfort - rath SMR KK043-015----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 13

Associated References - SMR KK043-015----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 63m in diameter. Field boundaries to the west and south, evident on OSI Second Ed. maps, may be indicative of a second bank and ditch.

Status

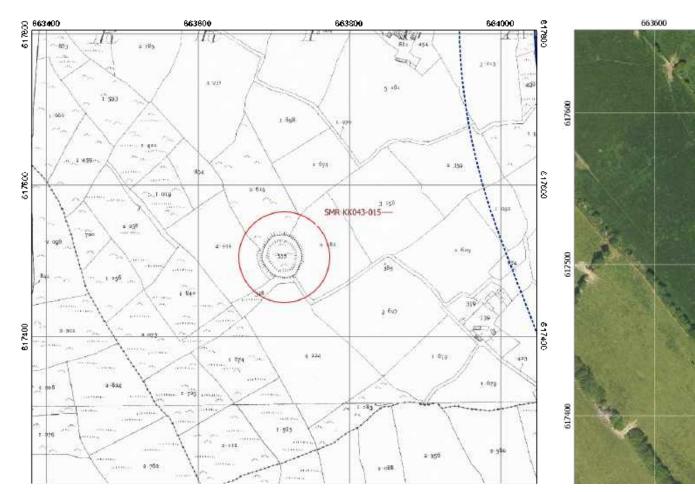
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

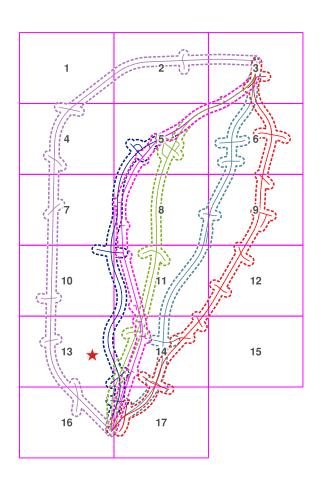
- Townland Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

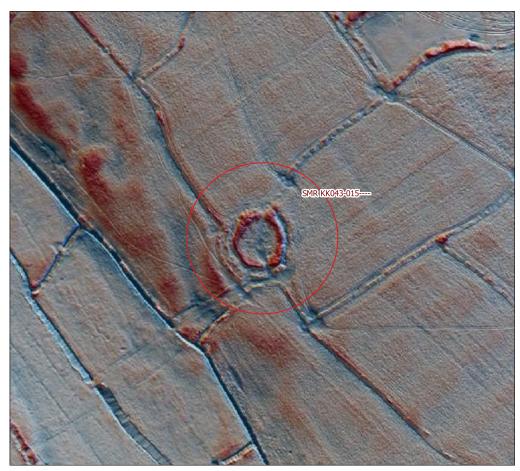
Grid Coordinates

663714 / 617505

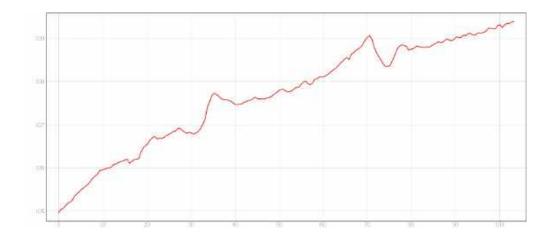


OSI Second Ed.











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Project aerial photography.
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Kiln SMR KK043-021----

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 17

Associated References - SMR KK043-021----

Description

There is no evidence of a kiln on OSI historic maps. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.

Status

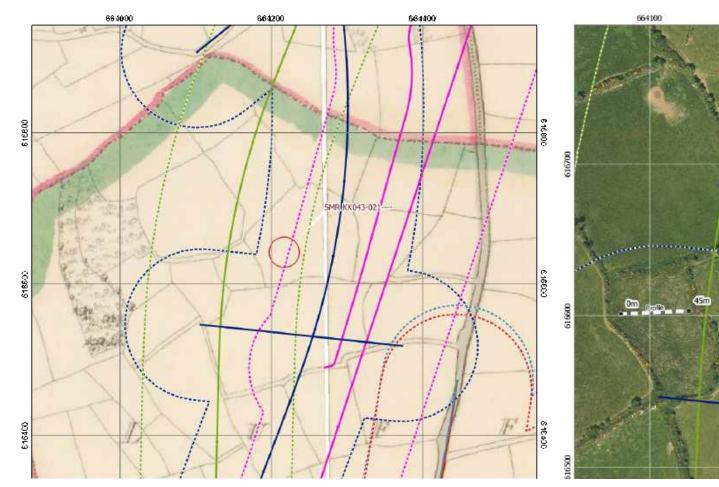
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

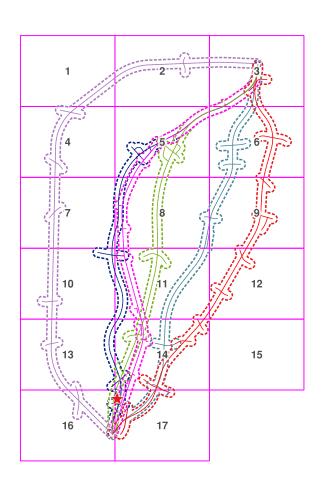
- Townland Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

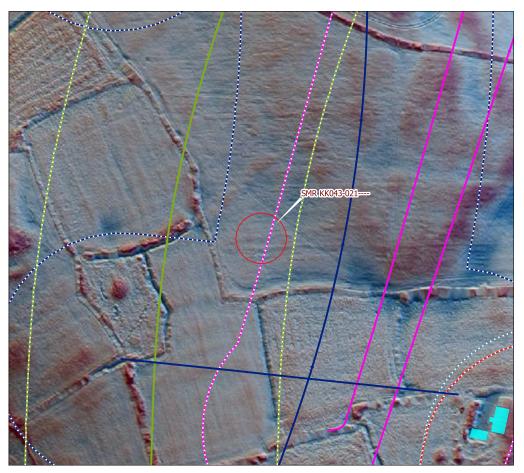
Grid Coordinates

664217 / 616642



OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.



Project aerial photography.

Ringfort - rath SMR KK043-039----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 13

Associated References - SMR KK043-039----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 52m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps. Some evidence in the Lidar visualisations of a second bank.

Status

Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

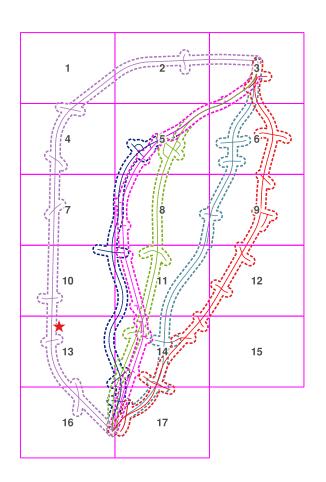
- Townland Nicholastown (Baile Niocóil)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

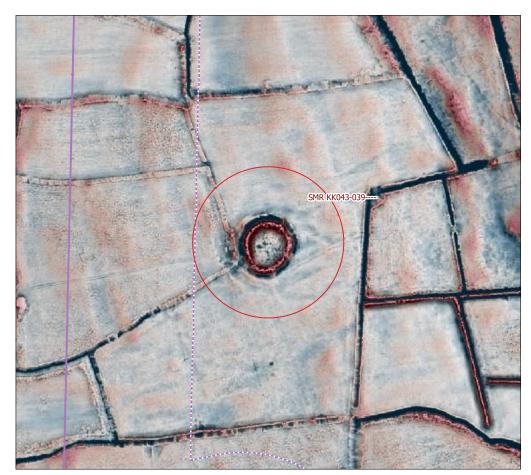
Grid Coordinates

662988 / 618109

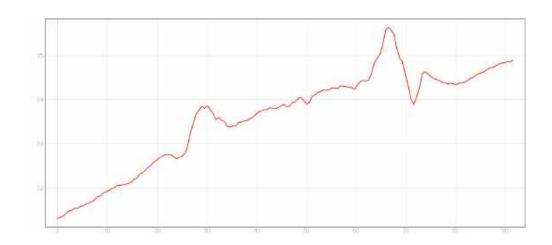


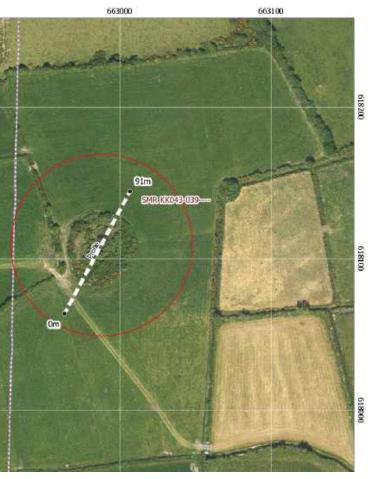
OSI First Ed. map.





Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Church SMR KK043-041----

Confidence - 0 / Grid - 10

Associated References - SMR KK043-041----

Description

Not evident in Lidar visualisations. Not indicated on historic maps. Extensive complex of agricultural buildings situated at the location indicated. In the wider area there is evidence of early fields associated with the settlement of Davidstown, pre-dating OSI First Ed. maps.

Status

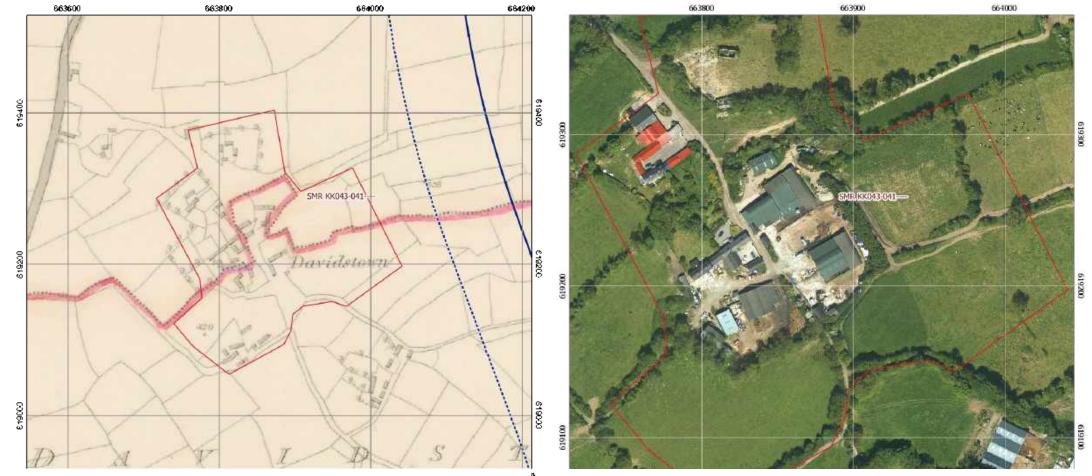
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

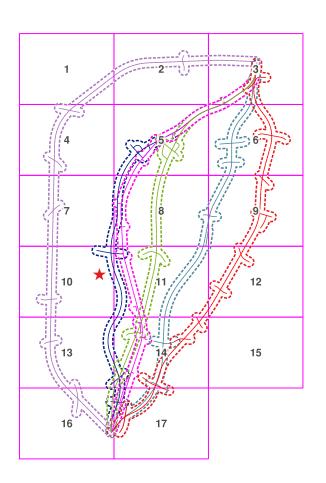
- Townland Grogan (An Gruagán)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

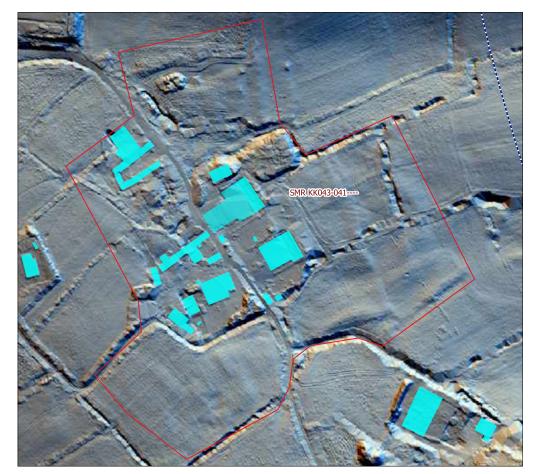
Grid Coordinates

663863 / 619230



OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Project aerial photography.

Earthwork SMR KK043-071----

Confidence - 0 / Grid - 10

Associated References - SMR KK043-071----

Description

Small curved feature indicated adjacent to the road on OSI First Ed. map. The feature is not evident in lidar visualisations.

Status

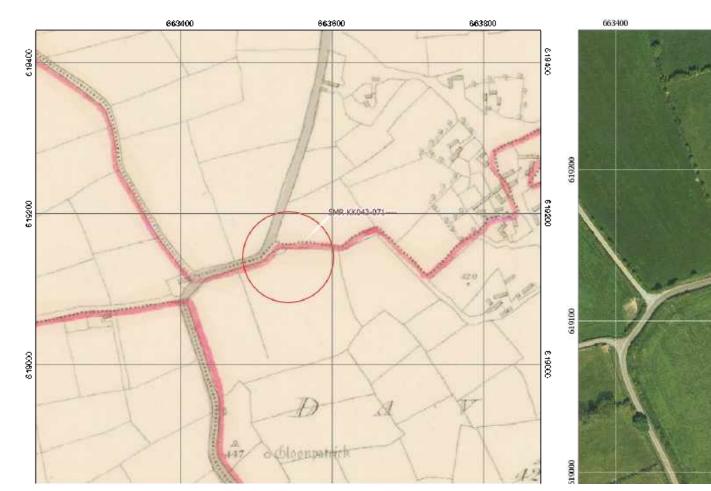
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

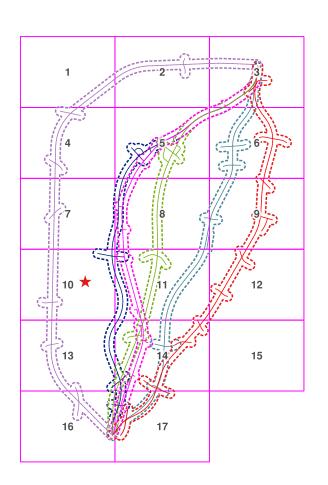
- Townland Davidstown (Baile Dháith)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

663542 / 619142



OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.

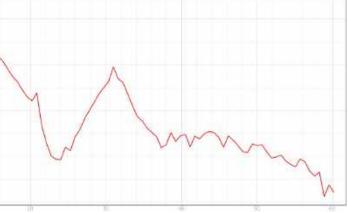




663700



Project aerial photography.



Ringfort - rath SMR KK044-001----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 8

Associated References - SMR KK044-001----

Description

Bivallate ringfort, approx. 50m in diameter. Evident on historic maps. Second internal bank evident on Lidar visualisations.

Status

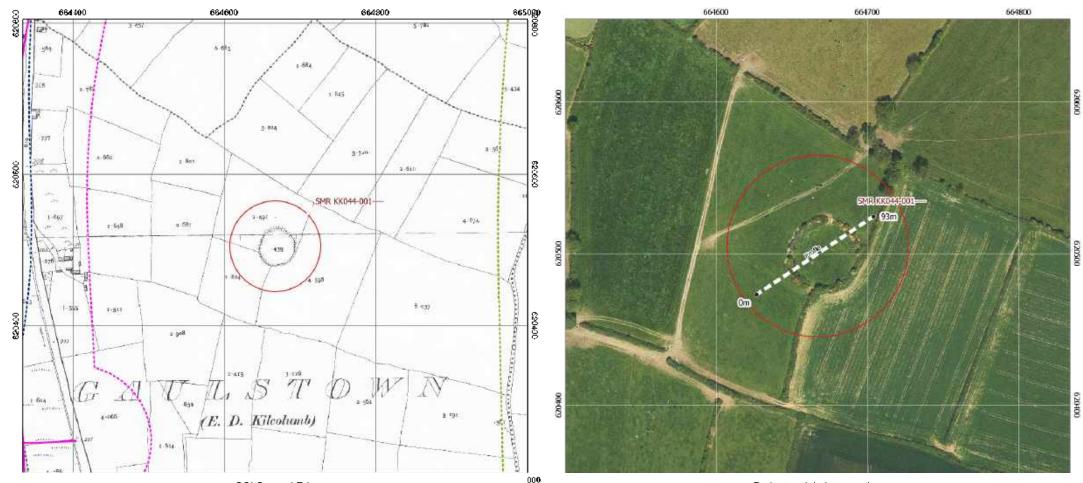
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

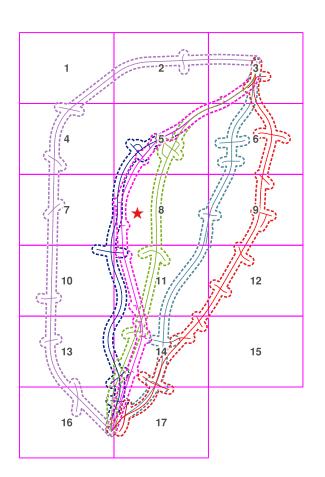
- Townland Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

664667 / 620505

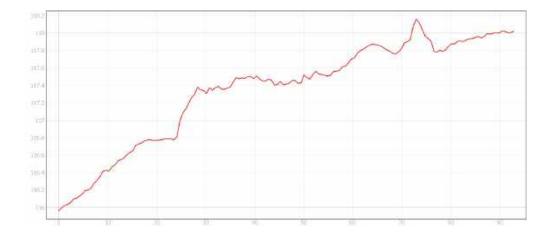


OSI Second Ed.





Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.



Project aerial photography.

Ringfort - rath SMR KK044-002----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 8

Associated References - SMR KK044-002----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 47m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps.

Status

Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

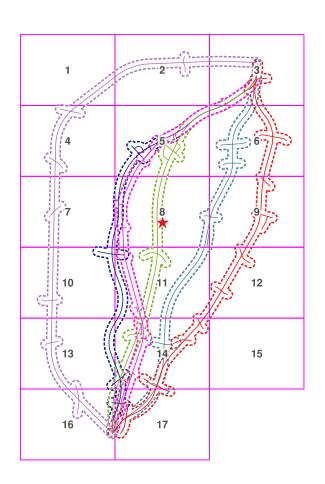
- Townland Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

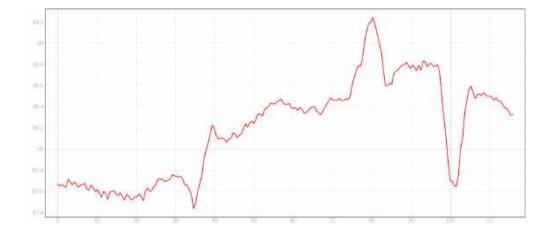
665179 / 620351



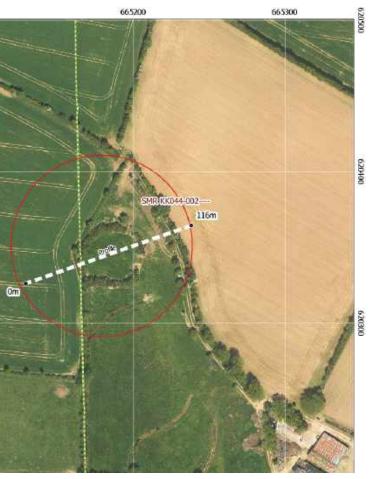
OSI First Ed. map.







Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).



Project aerial photography.

Ringfort - rath SMR KK044-003----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 11

Associated References - SMR KK044-003----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 40m in diameter. Indicated on historic maps. Western and norther extents truncated by field boundary and road respectively.

Status

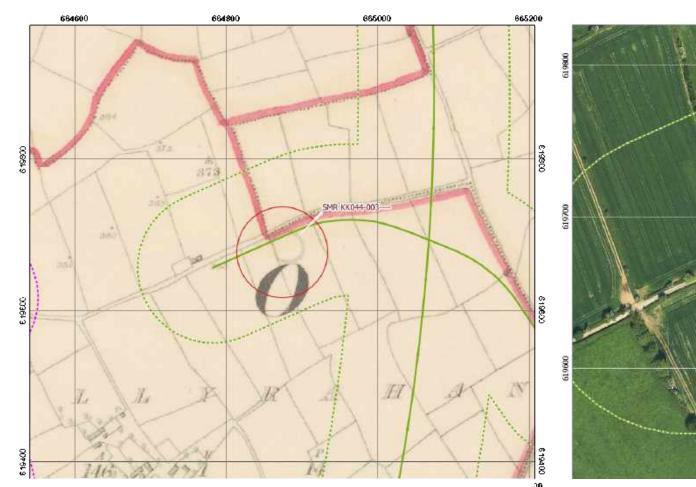
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

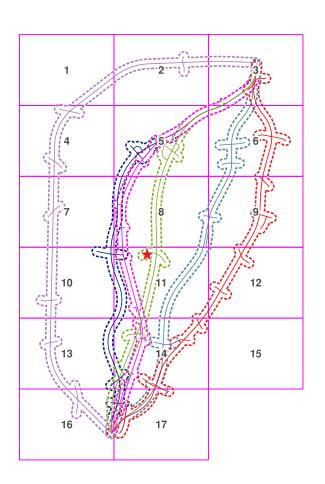
- Townland Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

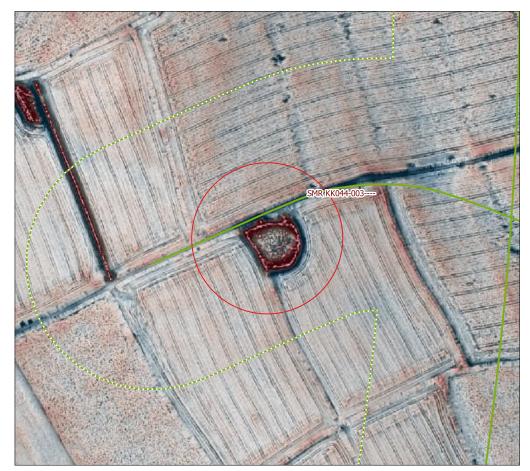
Grid Coordinates

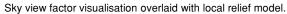
664874 / 619677

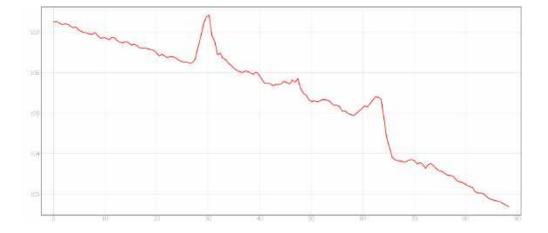


OSI First Ed. map.











Project aerial photography.

Earthwork SMR KK044-004----

Confidence - 2 / Grid - 11

Associated References - SMR KK044-004----

Description

Indicated on OSI historic maps as 'O'Dea's House (Site of)'. Uneven ground evident on Lidar visualisations but nothing that is indefinable as associated with a dwelling.

Status

Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

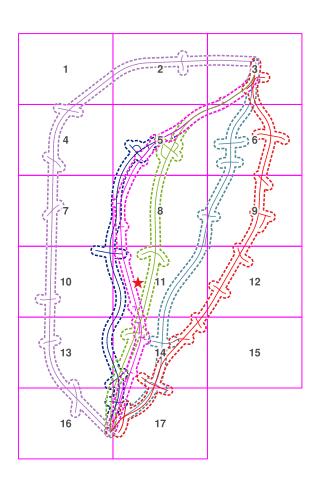
- Townland Ballyrahan
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

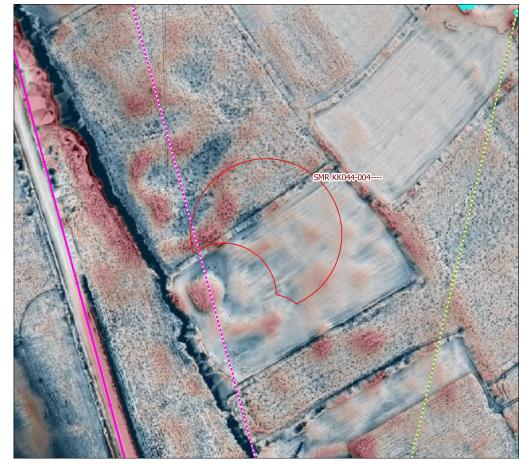
Grid Coordinates

664694 / 619046



OSI First Ed. map.





Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.



Fulacht fia SMR KK044-005001-

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 11

Associated References - SMR KK044-005001-

Description

Mound evident to the east of a watercourse. Approx. 30m in diameter.

Status

Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

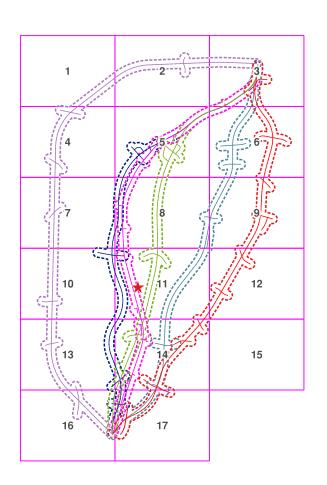
- Townland Ballyrahan
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

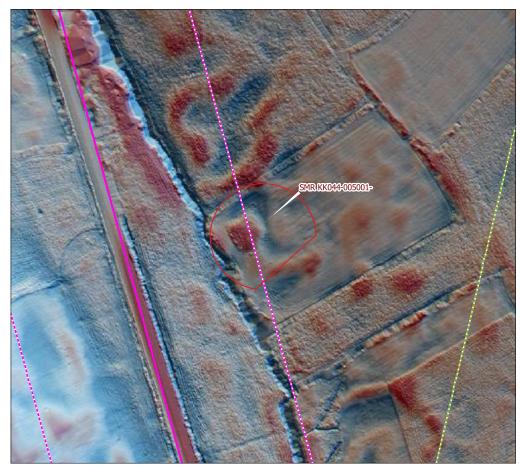
Grid Coordinates

664659 / 618997



OSI Second Ed.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.

664600

664700

664800



Project aerial photography.

Profile of feature.

Fulacht fia SMR KK044-005002-

Confidence - 2 / Grid - 11

Associated References - SMR KK044-005002-

Description

Linear mound located to the east of a watercourse evident on Lidar visualisations. Feature is not readily identifiable as a fulacht fia.

Status

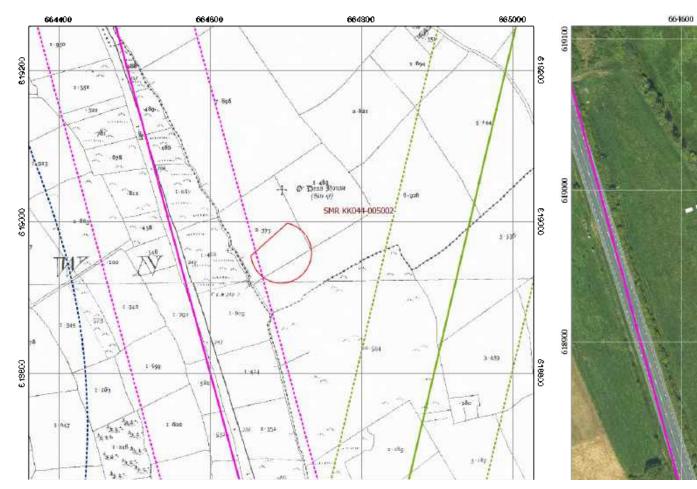
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

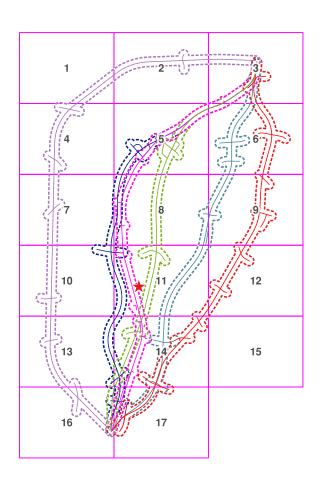
- Townland Ballyrahan
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

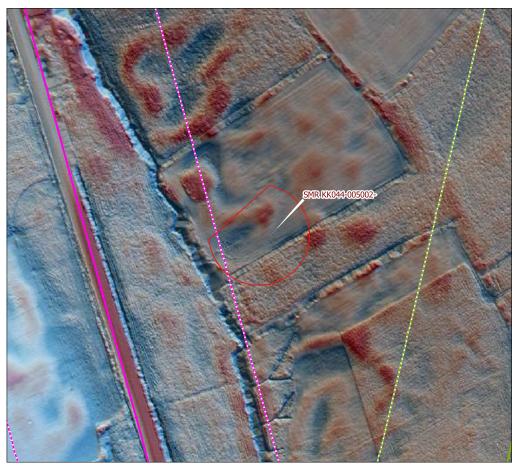
Grid Coordinates

664694 / 618959



OSI Second Ed.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.



Church, Graveyard and Bullaun stone SMR KK044-007001-, KK044-007002-, KK044-007003- / KBGS 229

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 8

Associated References - SMR KK044-007001-, KK044-007002-, KK044-007003- / KBGS 229

Description

Kilcolumb Church (in ruins) with associated graveyard and nearby bullaun stone.

Status

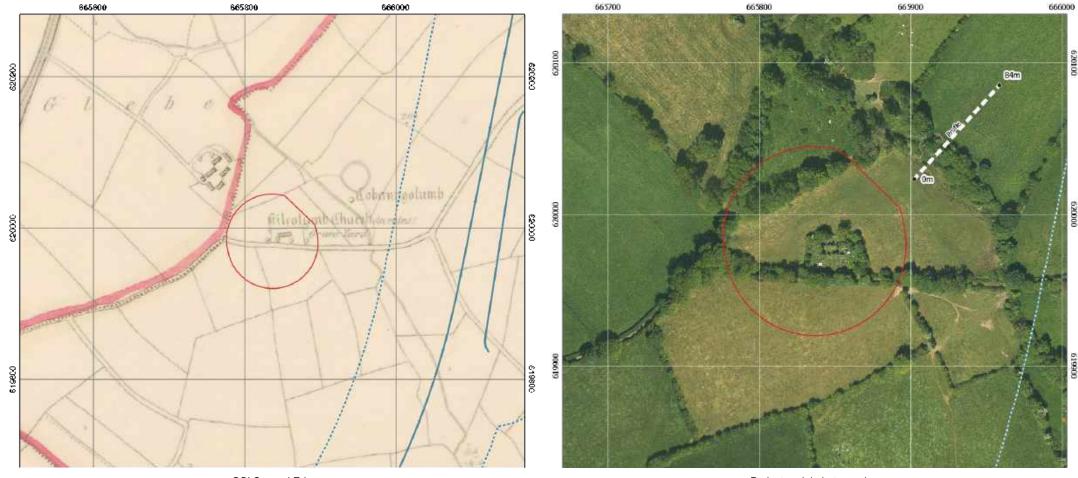
Designated Archaeological Monument / Kilkenny Burial Ground Survey

Locational Information

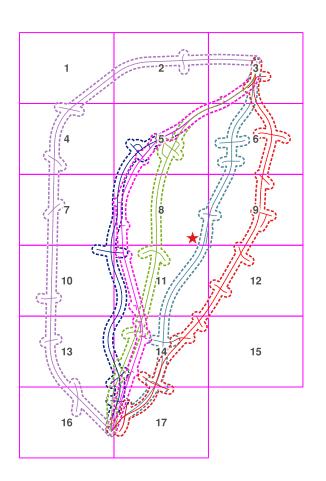
- Townland Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

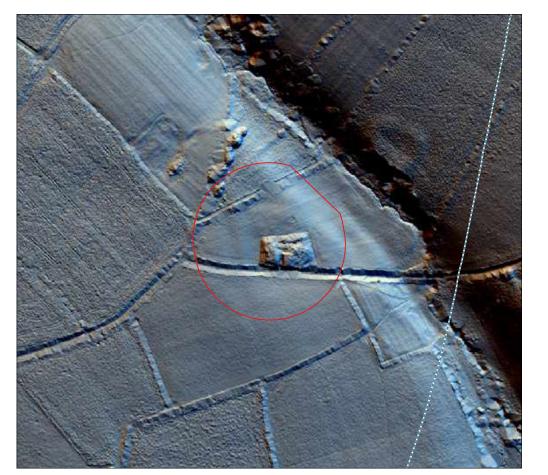
Grid Coordinates

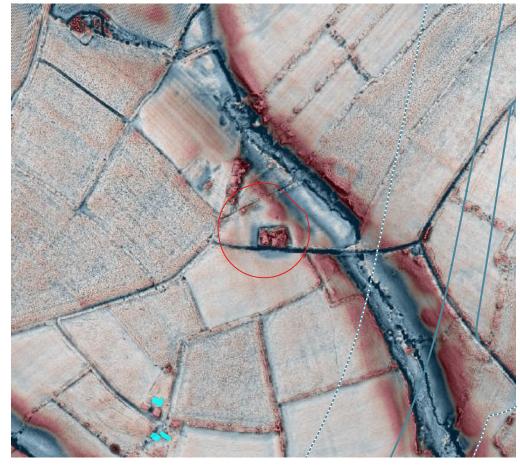
665836 / 619982



OSI Second Ed.







Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).



Project aerial photography.

Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model showing.

Ritual site - holy well SMR KK044-008----

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 8

Associated References - SMR KK044-008----

Description

Holy well, named Tobernagolumb, located just to the north east of the ruins of Kilcolumb Church. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.

Status

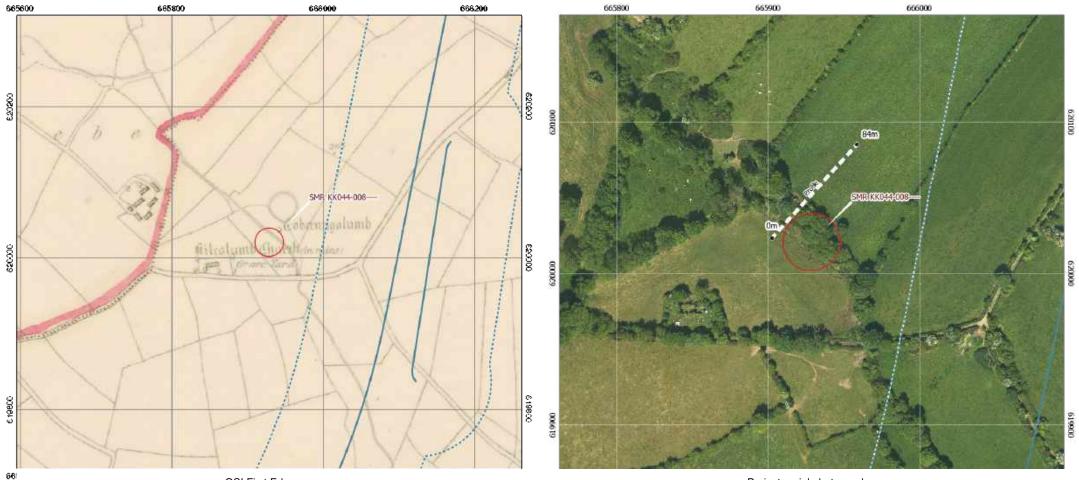
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

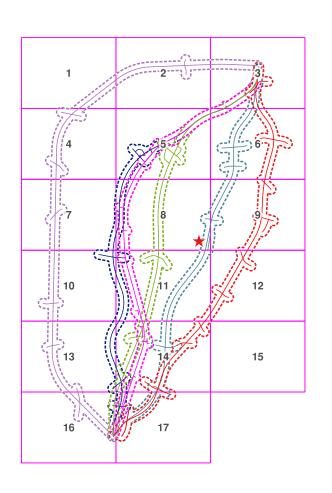
- Townland Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

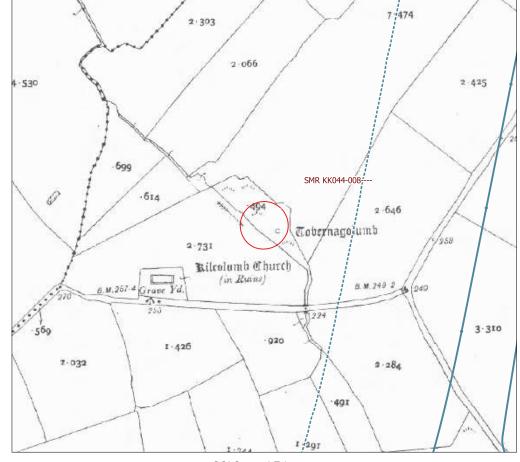
Grid Coordinates

665929 / 620021



OSI First Ed. map.





OSI Second Ed. map.

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Project aerial photography.
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Ringfort - rath SMR KK044-009----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 8

Associated References - SMR KK044-009----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 48m in diameter. Indicated on OSI historic maps.

Status

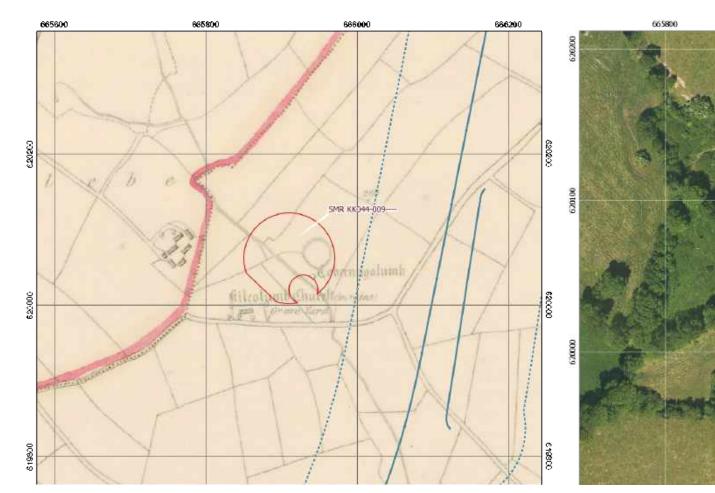
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

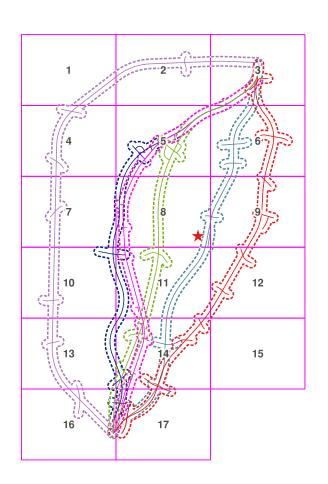
- Townland Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

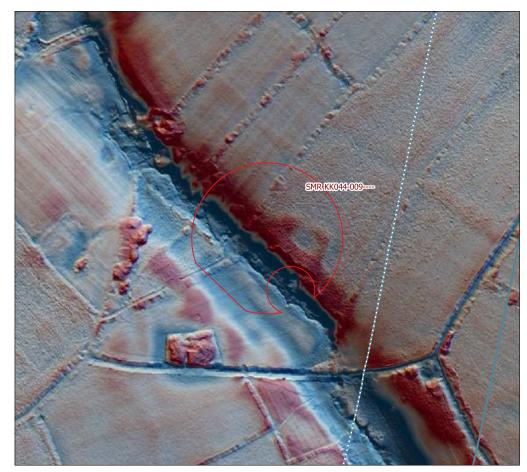
Grid Coordinates

665909 / 620067

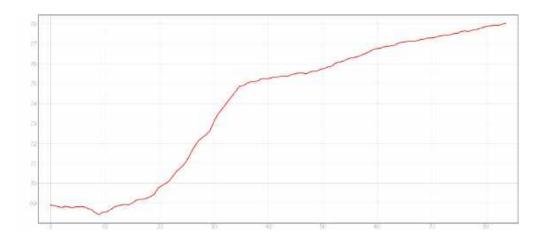


OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Profile of feature.

Ringfort - rath SMR KK044-013----

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 17

Associated References - SMR KK044-013----

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 55m in diameter. Indicated on historic maps.

Status

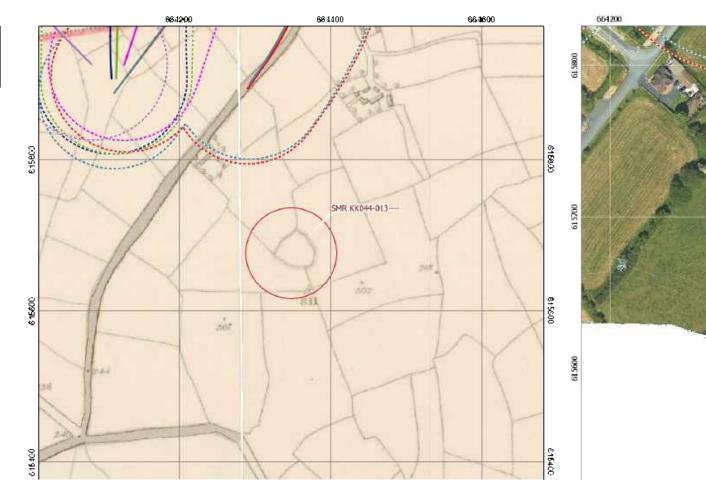
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

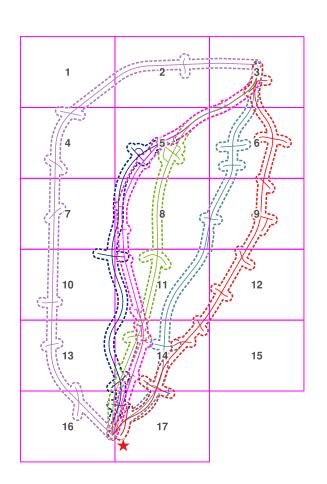
- Townland Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

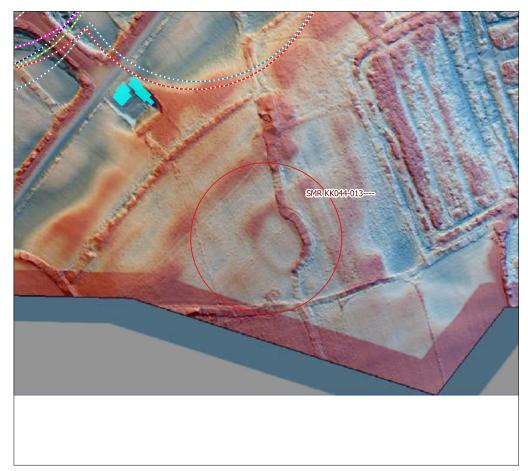
Grid Coordinates

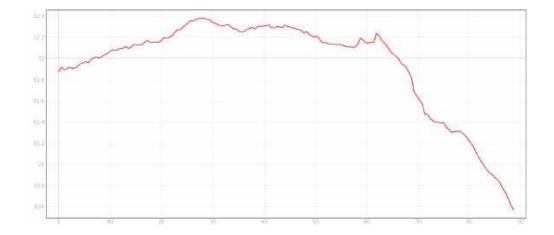
664348 / 615676



OSI First Ed. map.







Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.



664500



Project aerial photography.

Profile of feature.

Cross - Wayside cross SMR KK044-022---- / RPS C846

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 17

Associated References - SMR KK044-022---- / RPS C846

Description

Wayside cross carved by Darby O' Brien in 1736 in memory of his ancestors. Not indicated on historic maps. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.

Status

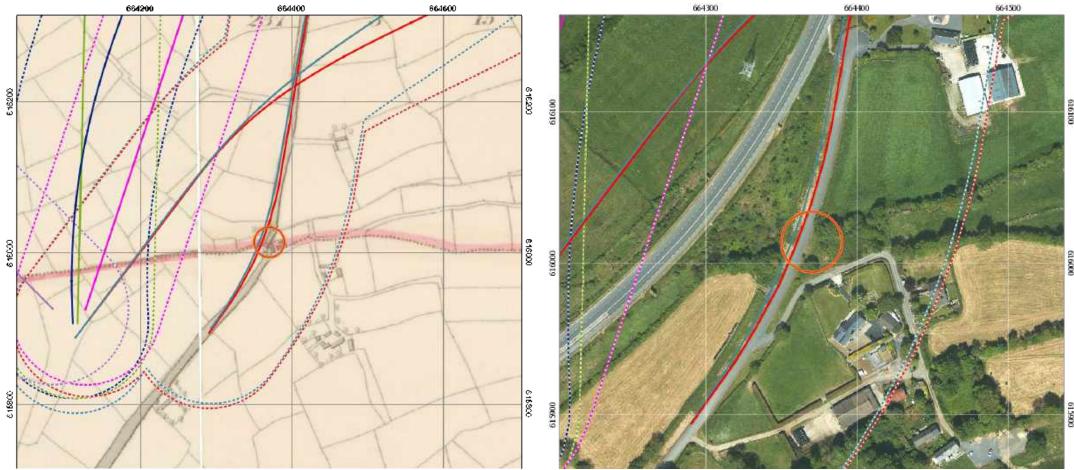
Designated Archaeological Monument / Protected Structure / Kilkenny Memorials and Plaques Survey

Locational Information

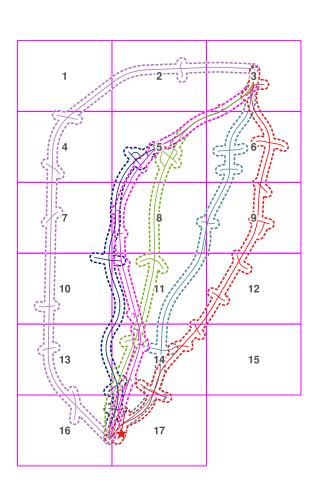
- Townland Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

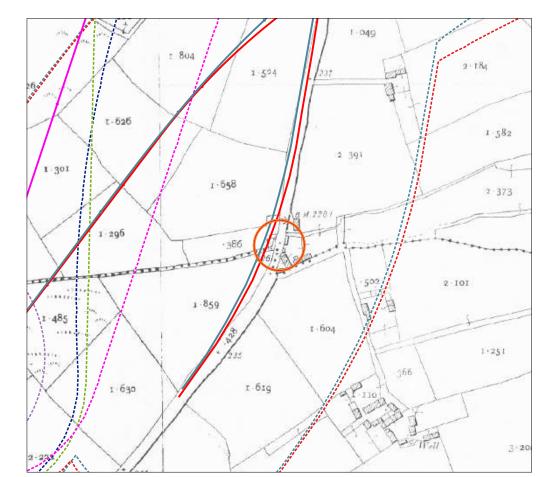
Grid Coordinates

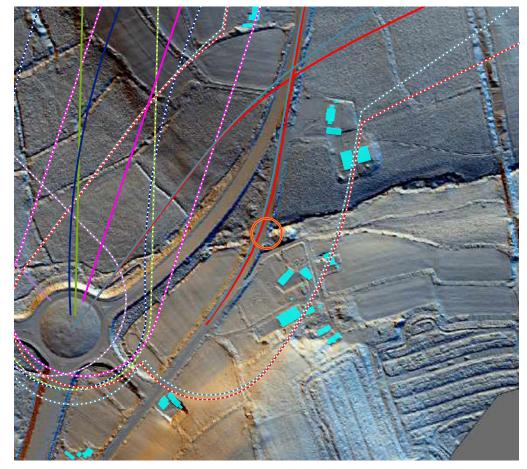
664370 / 616014



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Fulacht fia SMR KK044-023----

Confidence - 0 / Grid - 17

Associated References - SMR KK044-023----

Description

No evidence of a fulacht fia. Appears that locational details may be incorrect and that this site may have been excavated during construction of the N25 to the south east.

Status

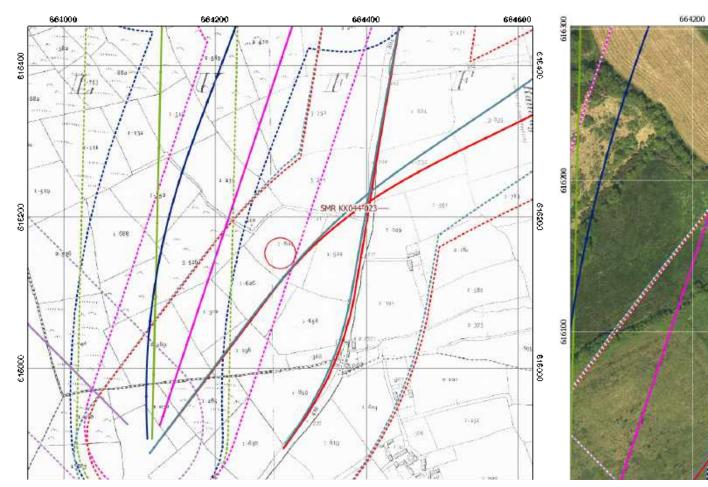
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

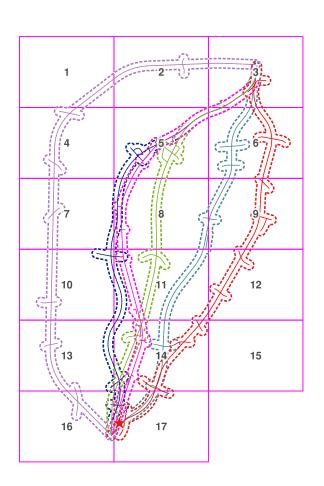
- Townland Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

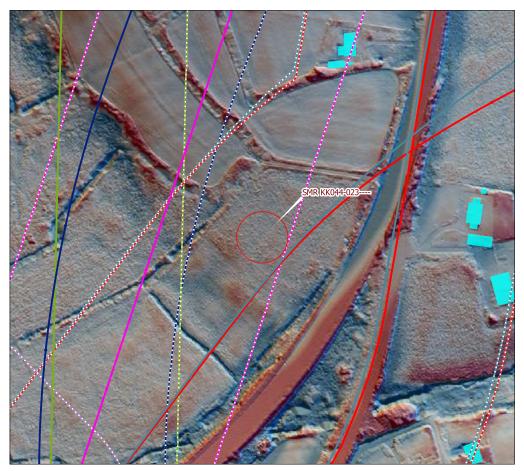
Grid Coordinates

664286 / 616152



OSI Second Ed.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.



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Project aerial photography.
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Fulacht fia SMR KK044-024----

Confidence - 0 / Grid - 17

Associated References - SMR KK044-024----

Description

No evidence of a fulacht fia. Appears that locational details may be incorrect and that this site may have been excavated during construction of the N25 to the north.

Status

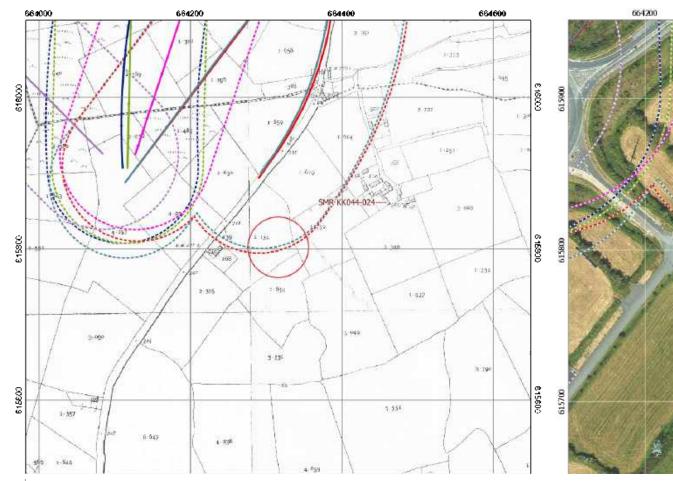
Designated Archaeological Monument

Locational Information

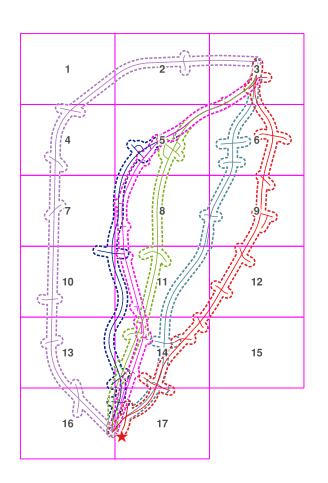
- Townland Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

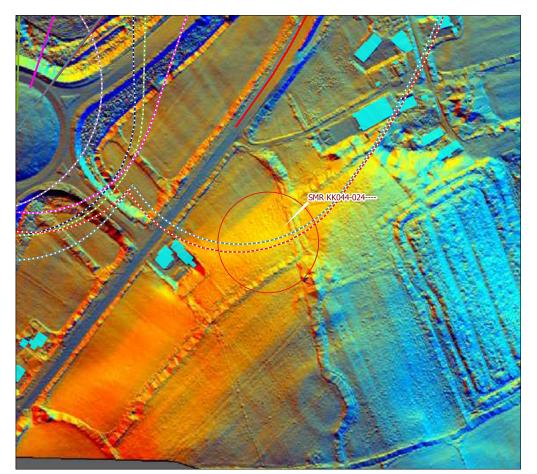
Grid Coordinates

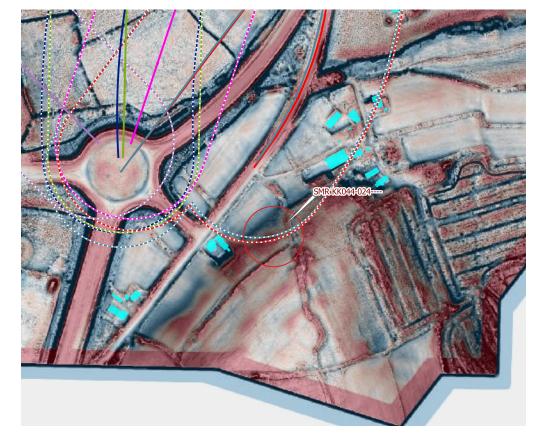
664316 / 615802



OSI Second Ed.







Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction RGB).



Project aerial photography.

Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model showing.

Protected Structures Gallery

House - 16th/17th century **RPS - C472**

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 6

Associated References - SMR KK041-031001- / RPS C472 / NIAH 12404107

Description

Aylwardstown House. Extant 16th/17th Century house, indicated on First Ed (6 Inch) and Second Ed. (25 Inch) historic maps. The house is a Protected Structure as well as an archaeological monument and has an associated demesne landscape indicated on OSI First Ed. (6 Inch) mapping.

Status

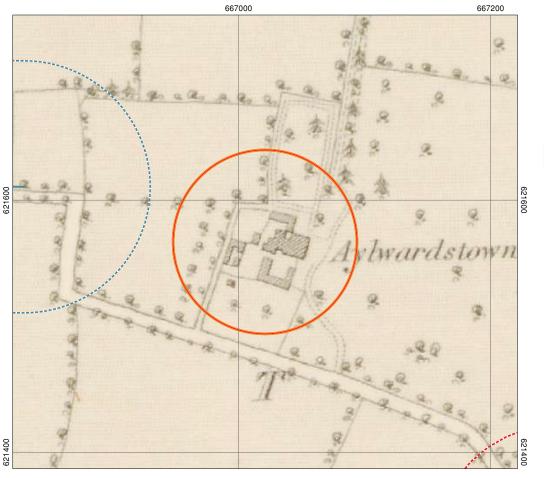
Designated Archaeological Monument / Protected Structure / NIAH

Locational Information

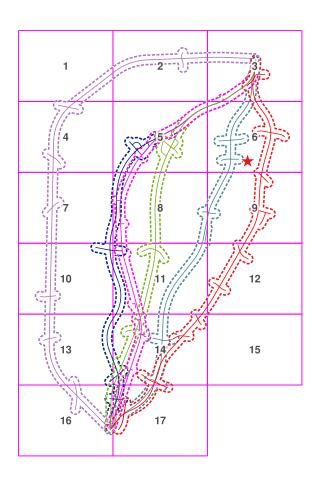
- Townland Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

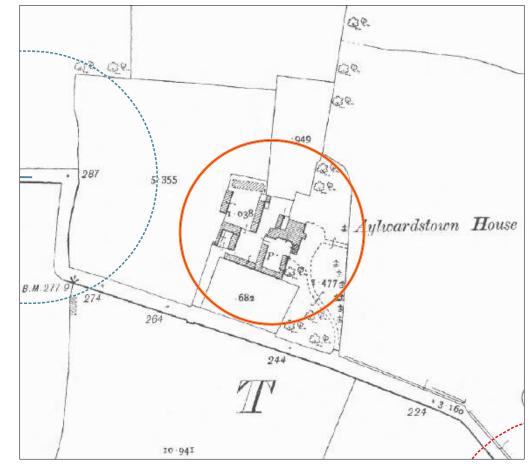
Grid Coordinates

667033 / 621571











OSI Second Ed. map.



Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Corn Mill **RPS - C845**

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 14

Associated References - RPS C845

Description

O'Donovan's Corn Mill. Evident on OSI historic maps as a corn mill.

Status

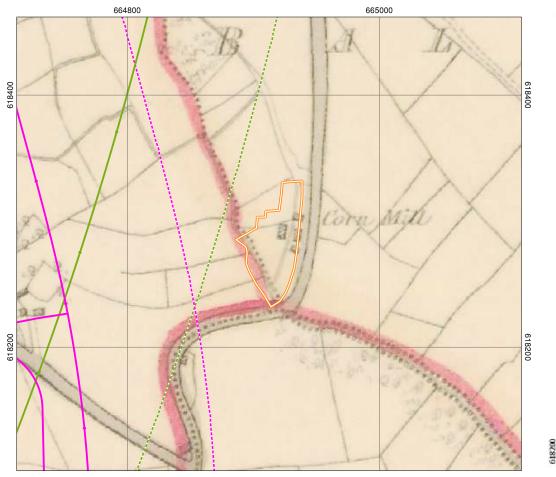
Protected Structure

Locational Information

- Townland Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)
 Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

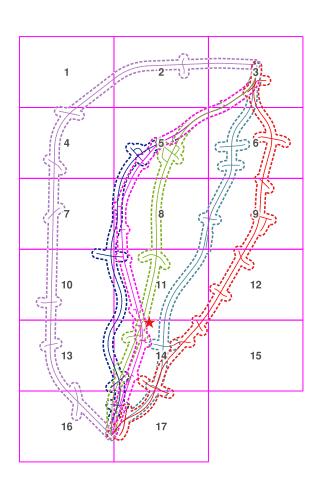
Grid Coordinates

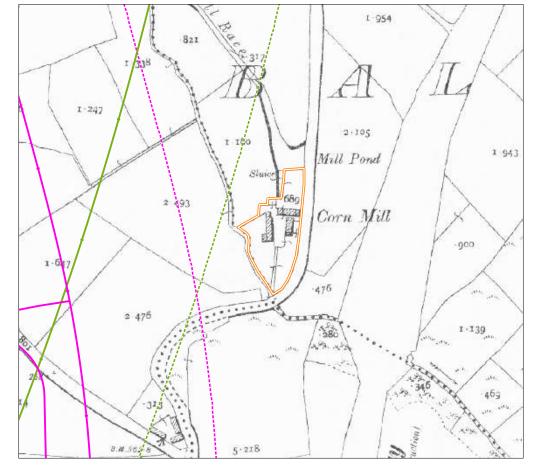
664918 / 618281

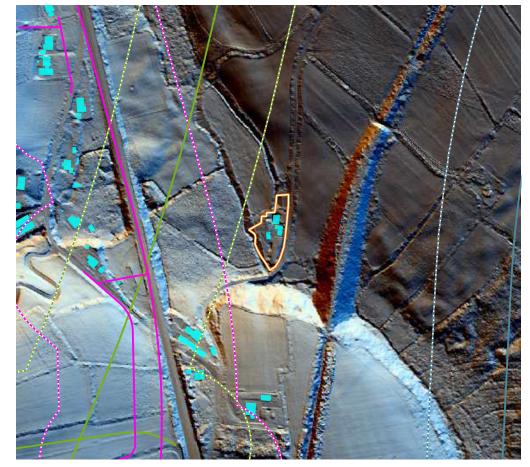




OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.

Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Cross - Wayside cross RPS - C846

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 17

Associated References - SMR KK044-022---- / RPS C846

Description

Wayside cross carved by Darby O' Brien in 1736 in memory of his ancestors. Not indicated on historic maps. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.

Status

Designated Archaeological Monument / Protected Structure / Kilkenny Memorials and Plaques Survey

Locational Information

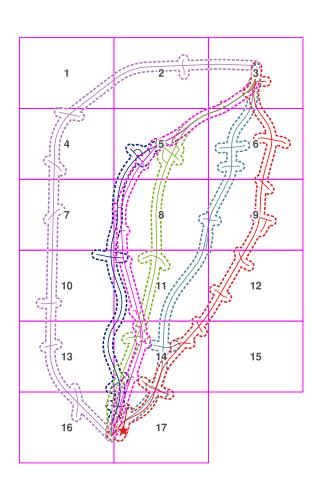
- Townland Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

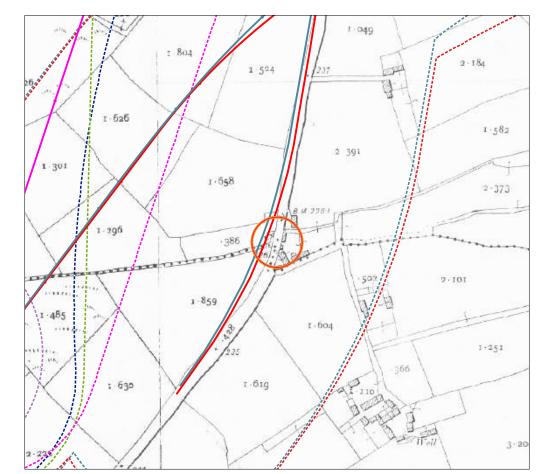
Grid Coordinates

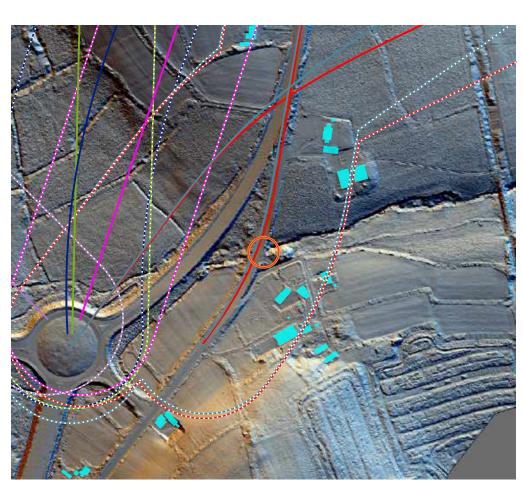
664370 / 616014











OSI Second Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Railway Bridge RPS - D125

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 6

Associated References - RPS D125

Description

Railway bridge over river. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.

Status

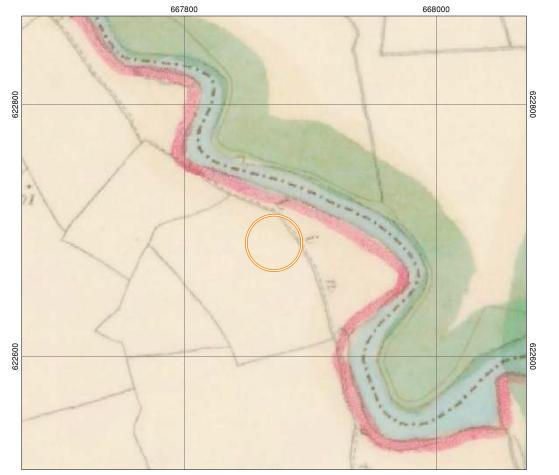
Protected Structure

Locational Information

- Townland Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

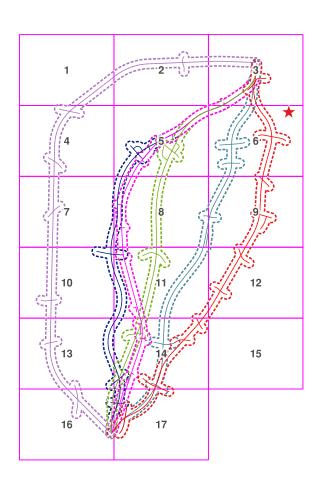
Grid Coordinates

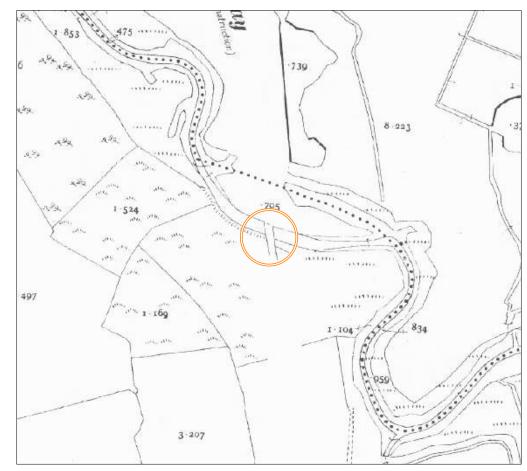
667871 / 622690

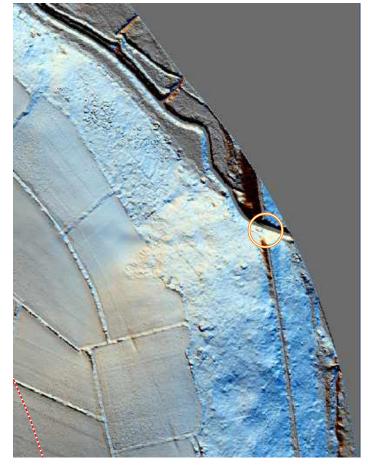




OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.

667800

Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Railway Bridge RPS - D126

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 9

Associated References - RPS D126

Description

Railway bridge over road. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.

Status

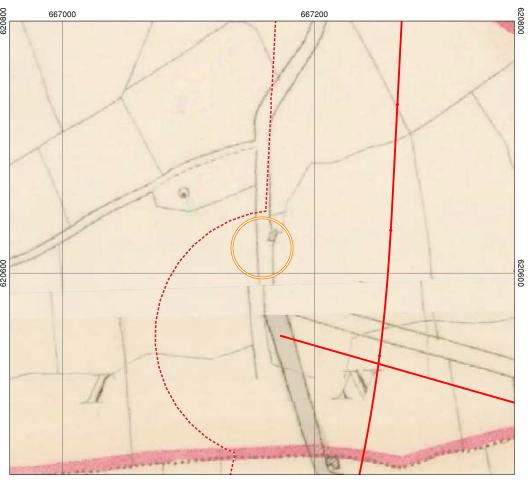
Protected Structure

Locational Information

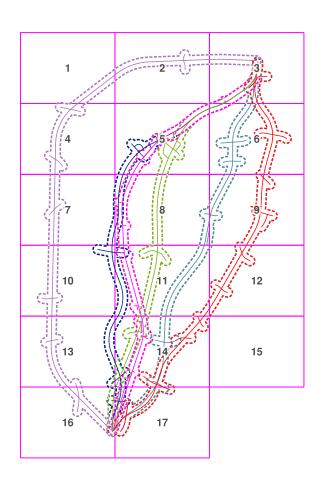
- Townland Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

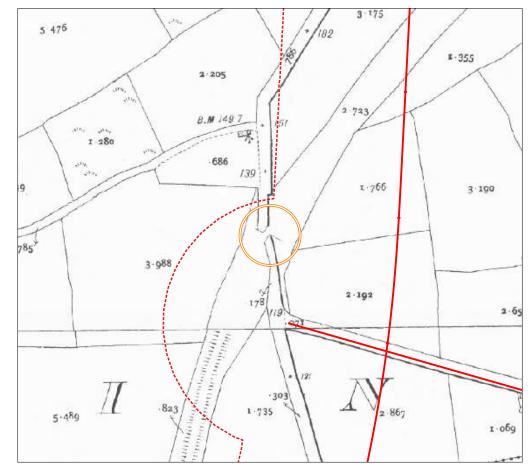
Grid Coordinates

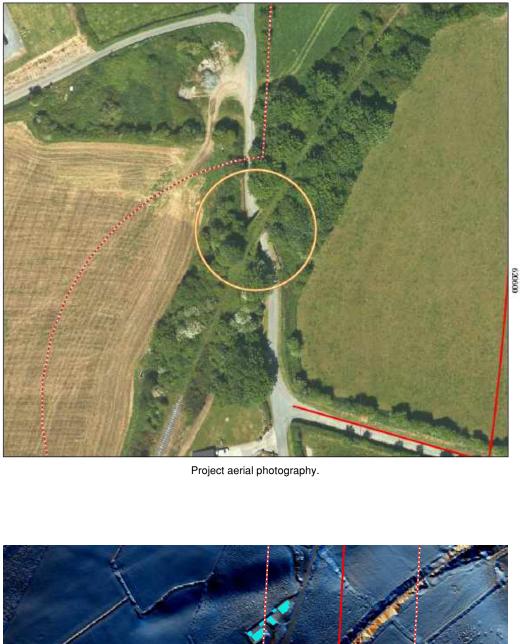
667158 / 620620



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage Gallery

House NIAH - 12404102

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 5

Associated References - NIAH 12404102

Description

Detached three-bay two-storey house, c.1900, possibly originally presbytery on a symmetrical plan with single-bay single-storey flat-roofed projecting porch to centre ground floor. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.

Status

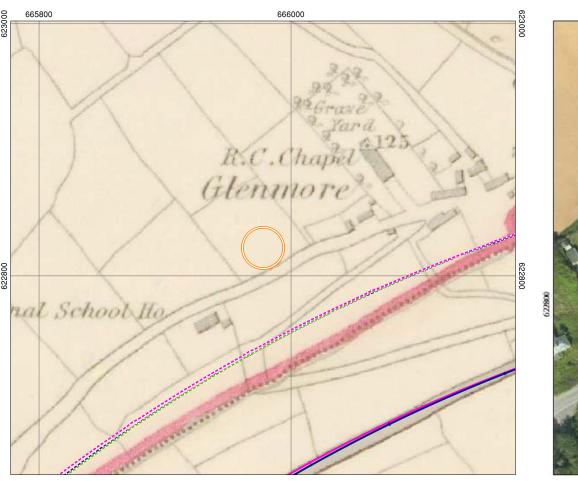
NIAH

Locational Information

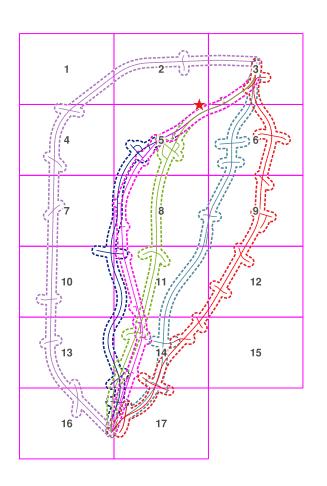
- Townland Robinstown (Baile Roibín)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

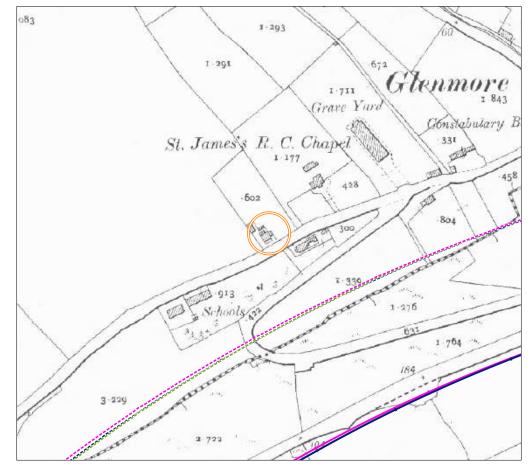
Grid Coordinates

665978 / 622822



OSI First Ed. map.





OSI Second Ed. map.





Project aerial photography.

522800

Water Pump NIAH - 12404103

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 5

Associated References - NIAH 12404103

Description

Freestanding cast-iron waterpump, c.1900, comprising fluted pedestal on a moulded base having open work pail stand, moulded stringcourse supporting moulded necking having spout, and capping now missing. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.

Status

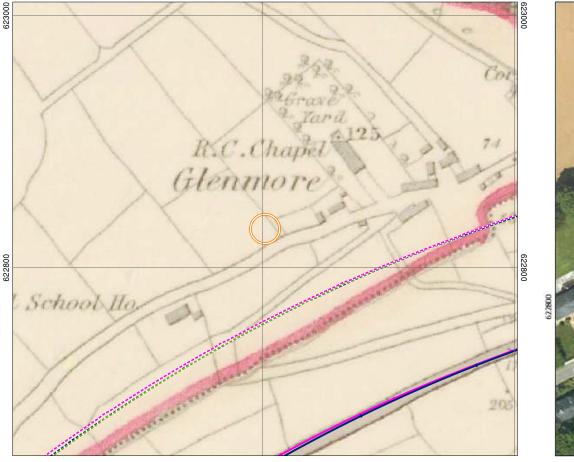
NIAH

Locational Information

- Townland Robinstown (Baile Roibín)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

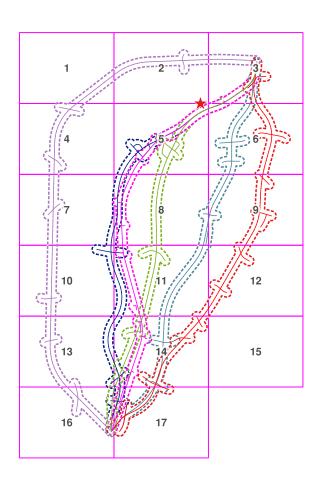
666002 / 622831

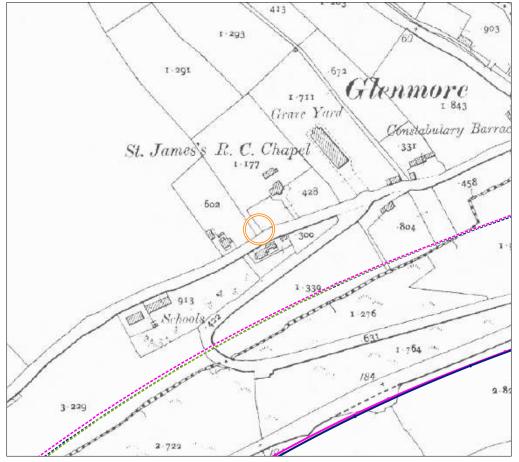


666000

666200

OSI First Ed. map.





OSI Second Ed. map.





Project aerial photography.

622800

Church & Graveyard NIAH - 12404104

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 2

Associated References - NIAH 12404104 / KBGS 50

Description

St. James Church and associated burial ground. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.

Status

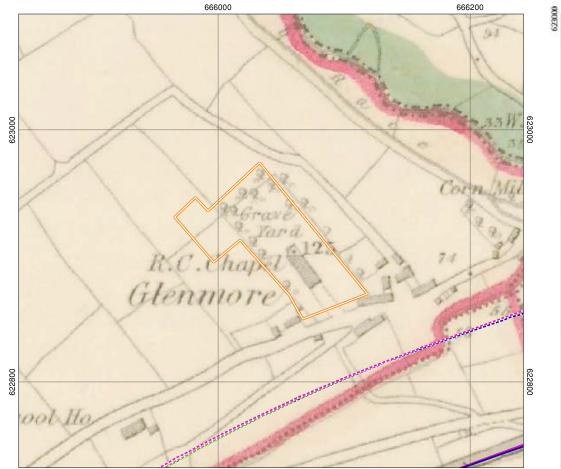
NIAH / Kilkenny Burial Ground Survey

Locational Information

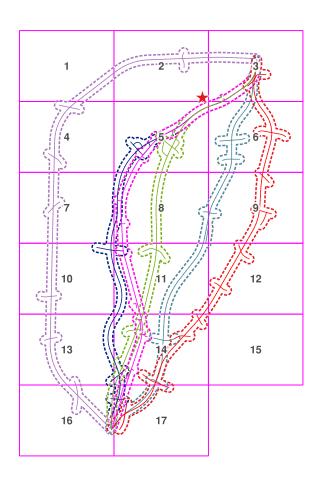
- Townland Robinstown (Baile Roibín)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

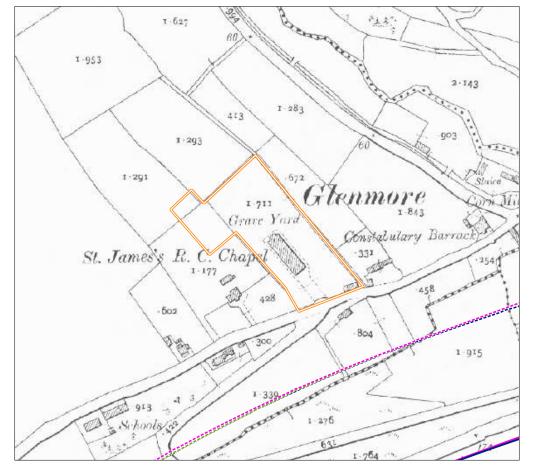
Grid Coordinates

666044 / 622911









OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

House NIAH - 12404105

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 2

Associated References - NIAH 12404105

Description

Detached four-bay two-storey house, c.1875, with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting porch to ground floor. In use as Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, 1903. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.

Status

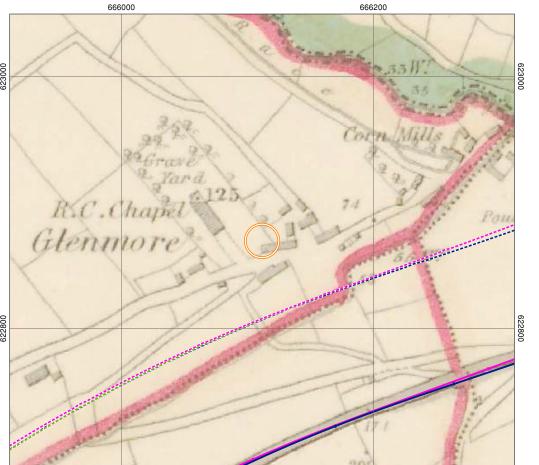
NIAH

Locational Information

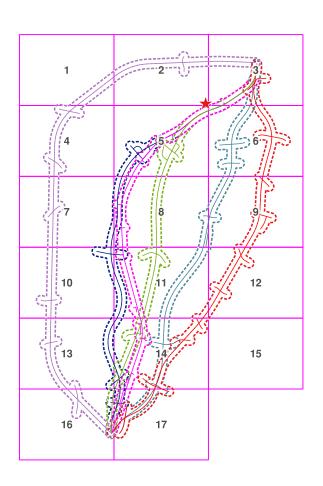
- Townland Robinstown (Baile Roibín)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

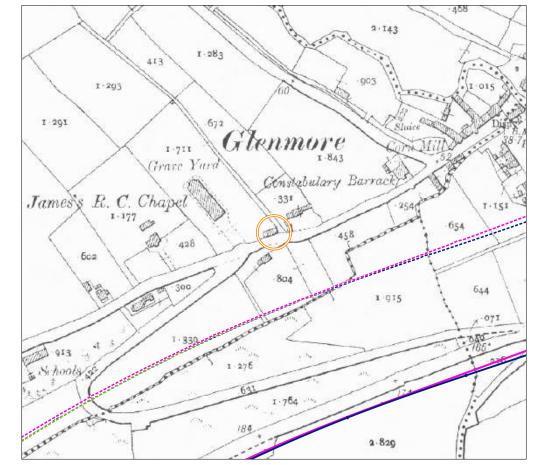
Grid Coordinates

666112 / 622870









OSI Second Ed. map.

666200



Bridge NIAH - 12404106

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 3

Associated References - NIAH 12404106

Description

Two-arch rubble stone road bridge over river, c.1825, on a cranked plan.

Status

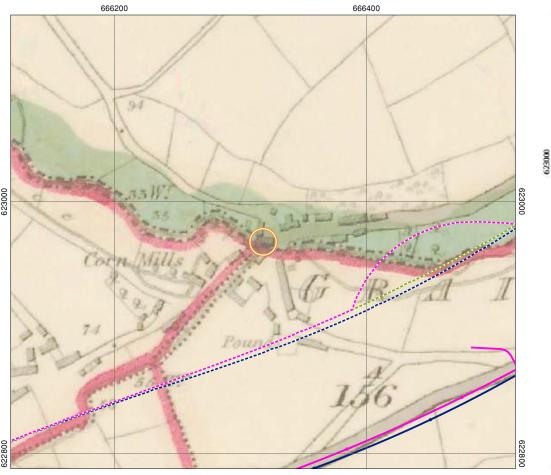
NIAH

Locational Information

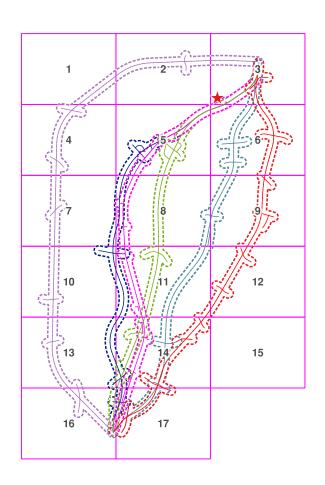
- Townland Cappagh (An Cheapach)
- Parish Kilcoan
- Barony Ida

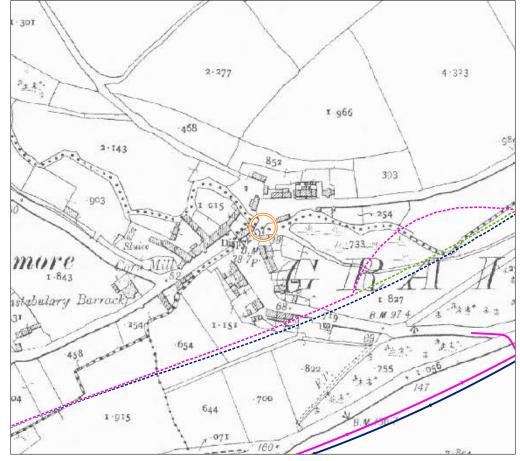
Grid Coordinates

666318 / 622968

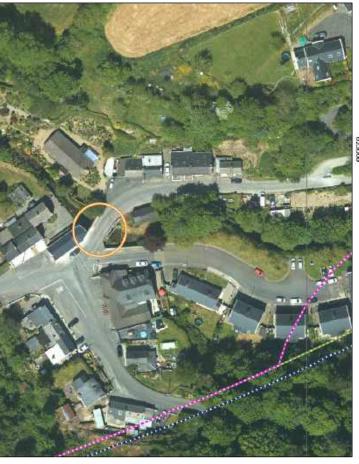


OSI First Ed. map.





OSI Second Ed. map.



666400

House - 16th/17th century NIAH - 12404107

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 6

Associated References - SMR KK041-031001- / RPS C472 / NIAH 12404107

Description

Aylwardstown House. Extant 16th/17th Century house, indicated on First Ed (6 Inch) and Second Ed. (25 Inch) historic maps. The house is a Protected Structure as well as an archaeological monument and has an associated demesne landscape indicated on OSI First Ed. (6 Inch) mapping.

Status

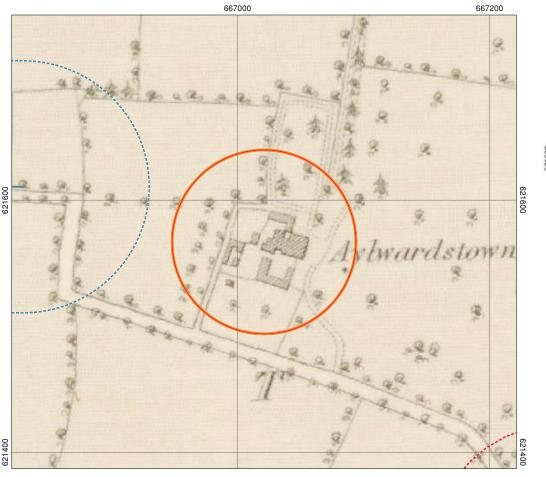
Designated Archaeological Monument / Protected Structure / NIAH

Locational Information

- **Townland** Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

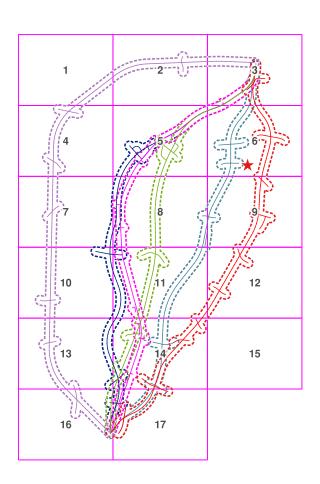
Grid Coordinates

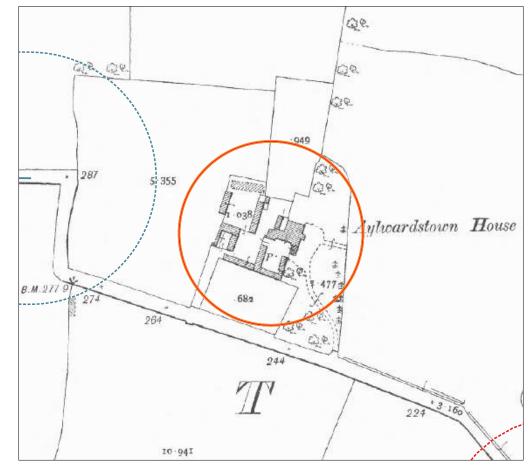
667033 / 621571

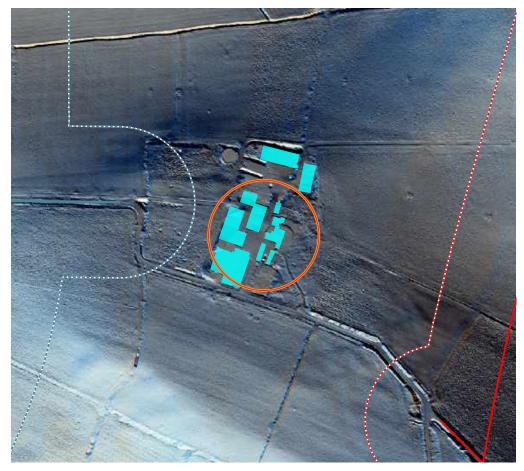




OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.

Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

House NIAH - 12404109

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 3

Associated References - NIAH 12404109

Description

Attached three-bay single-storey house with dormer attic, c.1850, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier range, pre-1840, on site. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.

Status

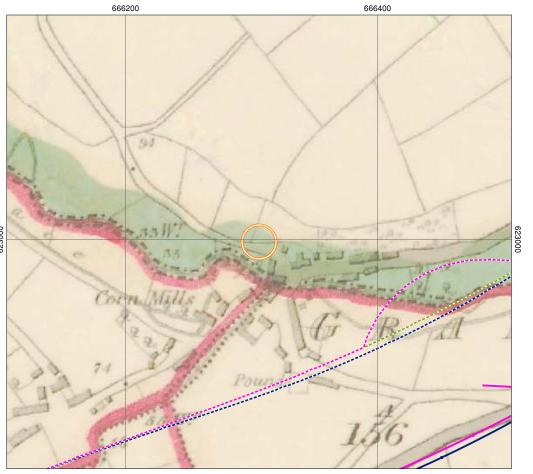
NIAH

Locational Information

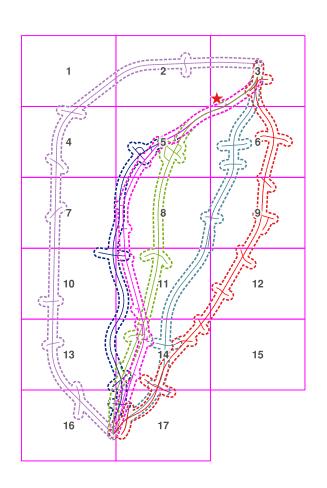
- Townland Cappagh (An Cheapach)
 Parish Kilcoan
- Barony Ida

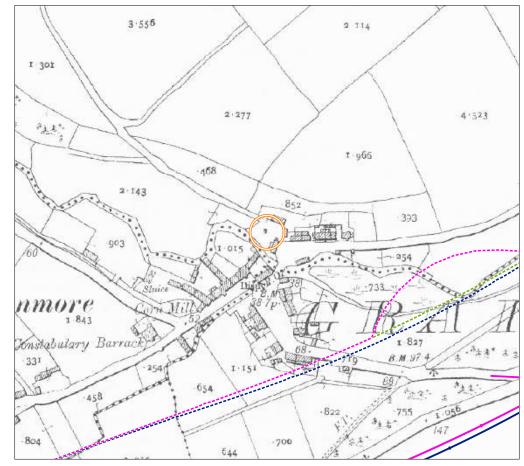
Grid Coordinates

666306 / 622998



OSI First Ed. map.





OSI Second Ed. map.

666400



666400

House NIAH - 12404110

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 3

Associated References - NIAH 12404110

Description

Attached three-bay single-storey house with dormer attic, c.1850, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier range, pre-1840, on site. Not suitable for comment using aerial methods.

Status

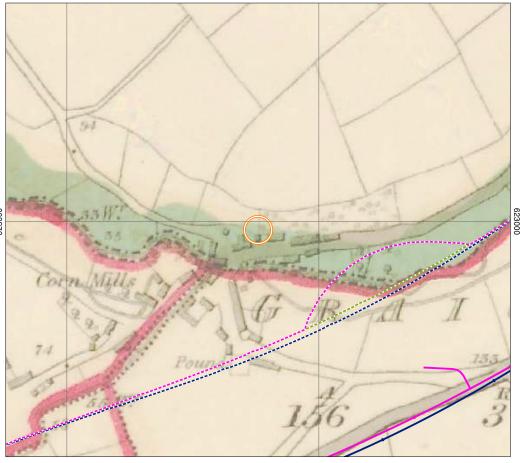
NIAH

Locational Information

- Townland Cappagh (An Cheapach)
 Parish Kilcoan
- Barony Ida

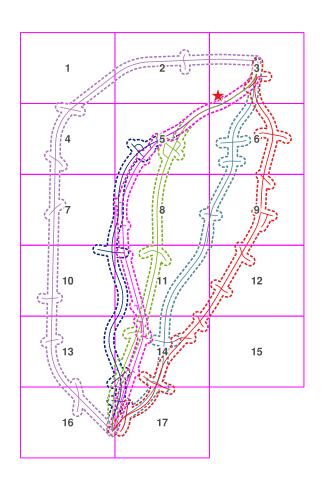
Grid Coordinates

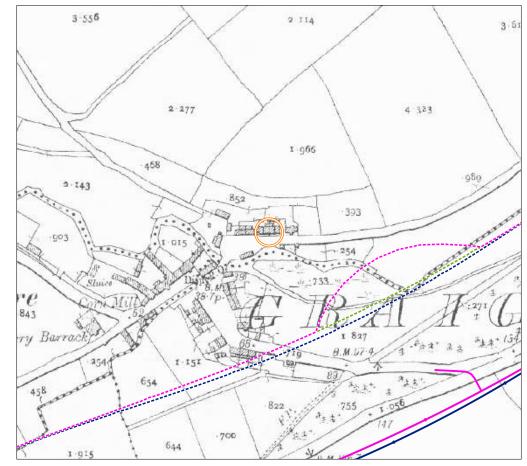
666352 / 622993



666200

OSI First Ed. map.





OSI Second Ed. map.

666400



Designed Landscapes and Historic Gardens Gallery

Designed Landscape NIAH GDN 1837

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 16

Description

Designed landscape associated with Frazer's Hall. A gate lodge is indicated at the SW corner of the designed landscape extent, with a long, curved avenue linking the lodge and house. To the north east of the house a 'Pilar' is indicated. House is no longer extant.

Status

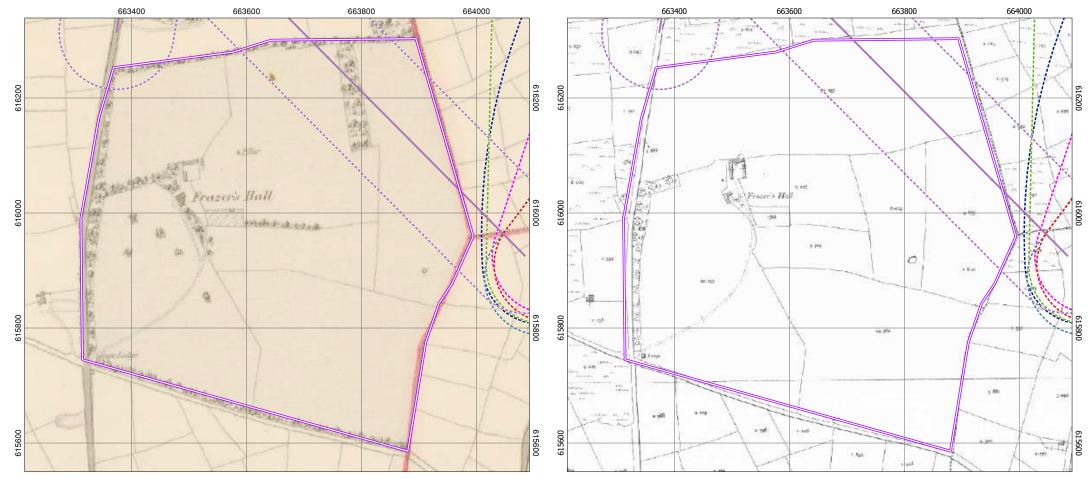
Designed Landscape

Locational Information

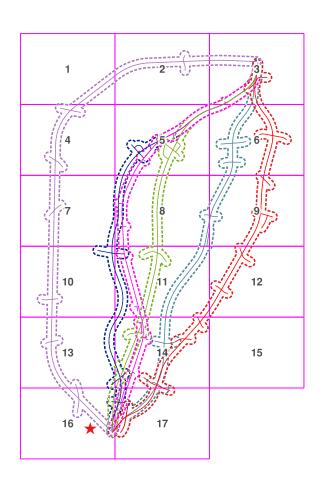
- Townland Kilmurry (Cill Mhuire)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

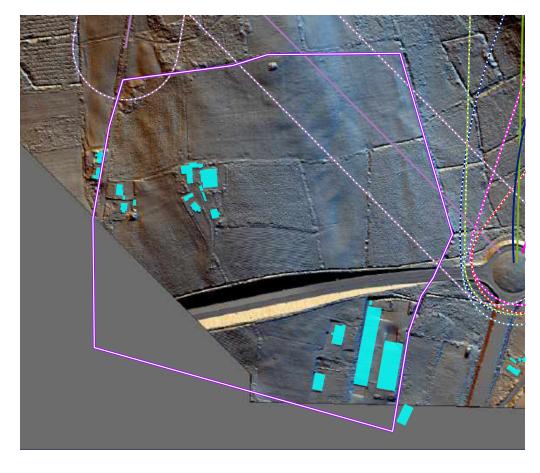
663649 / 615971



OSI First Ed. map.







Project aerial photography.

OSI Second Ed. map.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Designed Landscape NIAH GDN 1846

Confidence - 4 / Grid - 6

Description

Designed landscape associated with Aylwardstown House. Indicated on OSI First Ed. map. Aylwardstown House in indicated as part of a complex of buildings, roughly in the centre of designed landscape. An entrance avenue to the house is indicated from the south, and this continues to the northern boundary. Apart from trees indicated along many of the field boundaries there are no other features evident. Aylwardstown House is a Protectant Structure (RPS No. C472) and archaeological monument (SMR KK041-Ò31001-).

Status

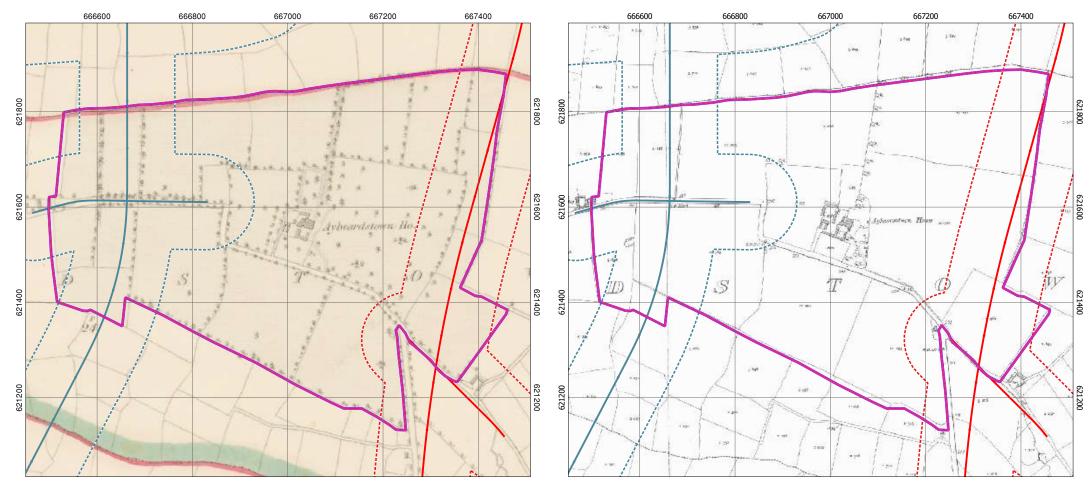
Designed Landscape

Locational Information

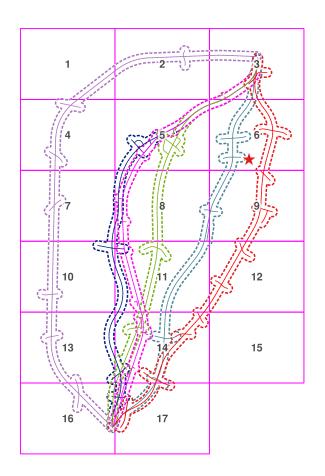
- Townland Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

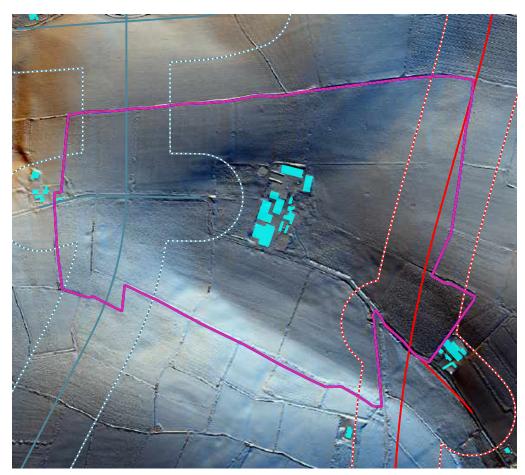
667008 / 621562



OSI First Ed. map.







Project aerial photography

Aylwardstown House designed landscape extent on OSI Second Ed. map.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

CHS Polygon Features Areas of archaeological, architectural or cultural heritage potential

Clachan CHS_PLY_001

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 2

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Clachan. Now largely comprised of extensive modern farm complex.

Status

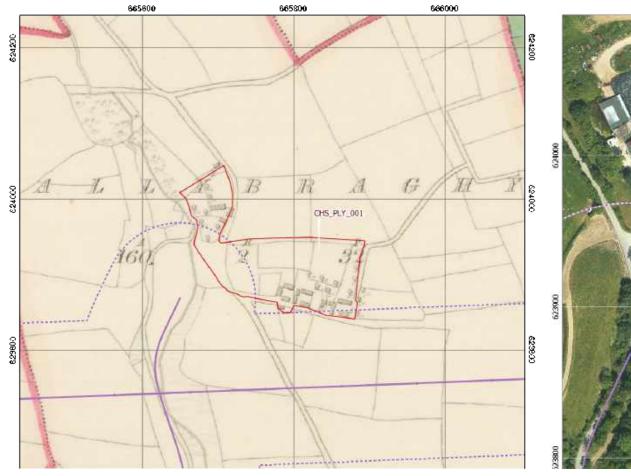
None

Locational Information

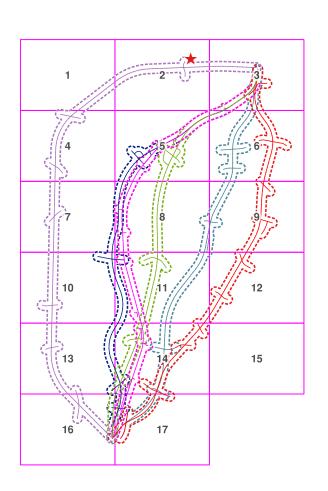
- Townland Ballybraghy (Baile Brachaí)
- Parish Kilcoan
- Barony Ida

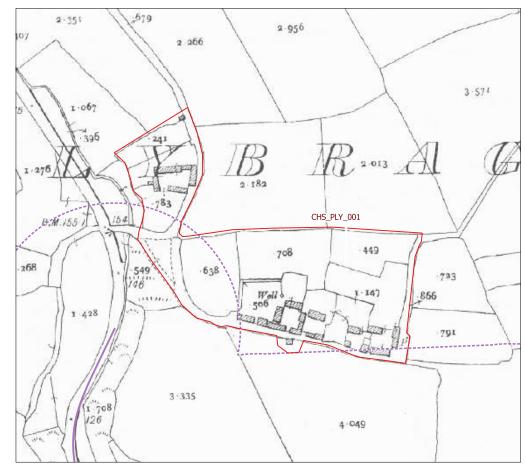
Grid Coordinates

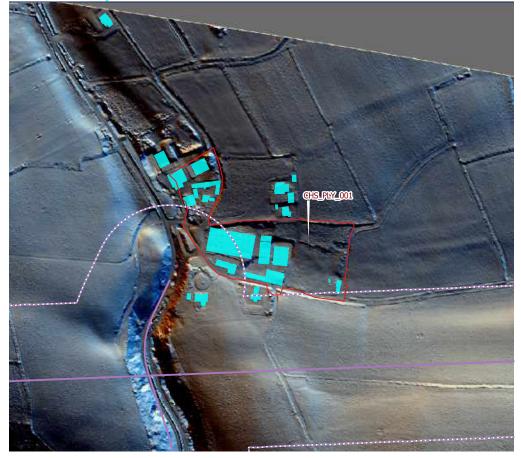
665777 / 623922



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Farmstead/s CHS_PLY_002

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 3

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Under existing roundabout.

Status

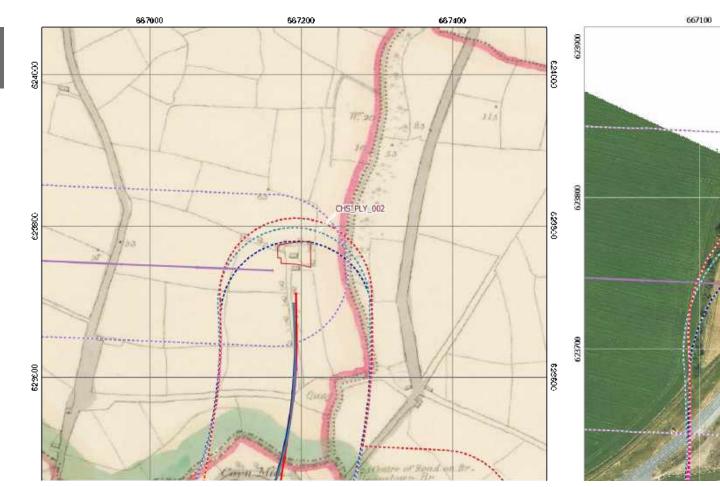
None

Locational Information

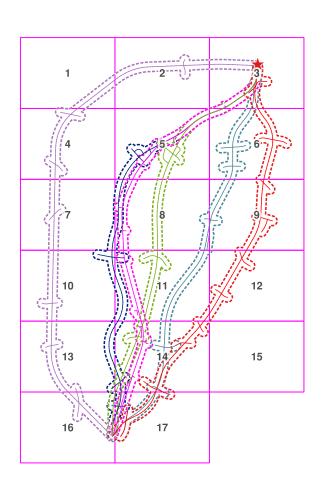
- Townland Jamestown (Baile Shéamac)
- Parish Ballygurrim
- Barony Ida

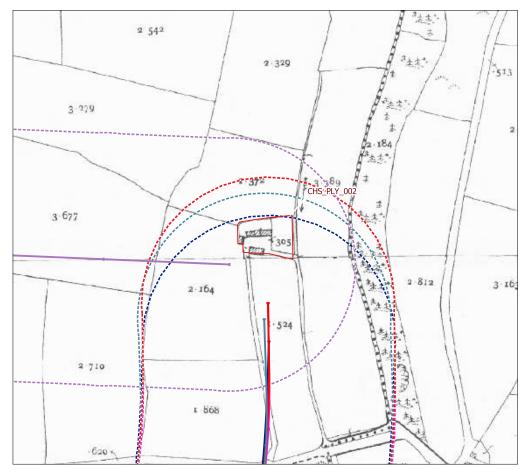
Grid Coordinates

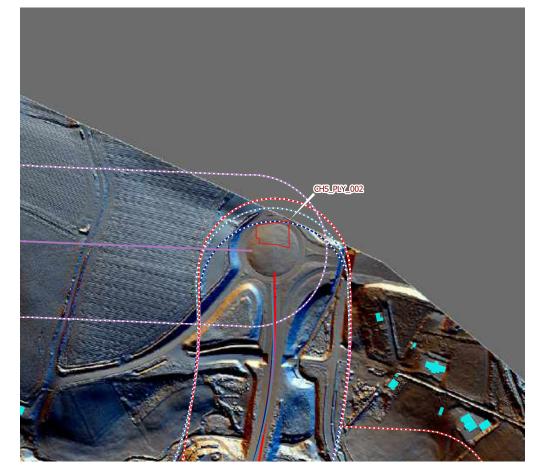
667192 / 623764



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Building/s CHS_PLY_003

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 3

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

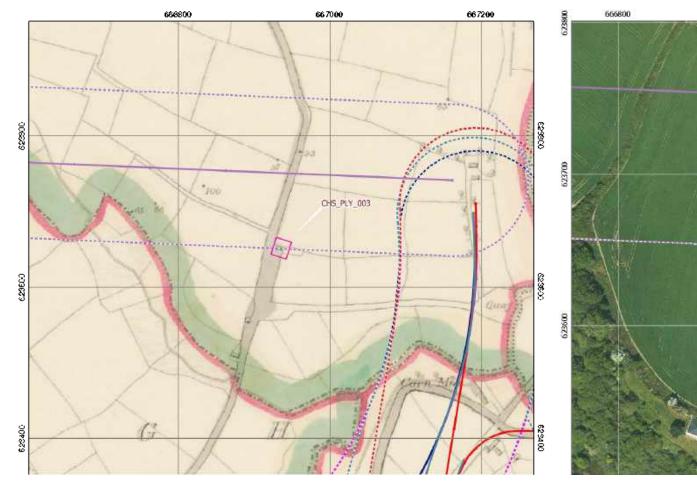
None

Locational Information

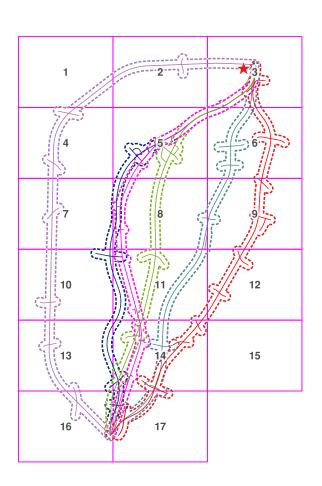
- Townland Jamestown (Baile Shéamac)
- Parish Ballygurrim
- Barony Ida

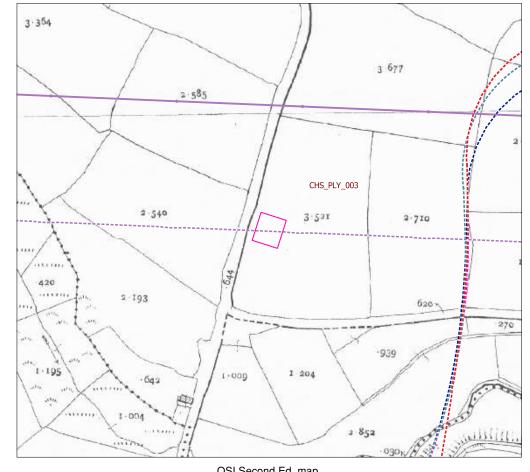
Grid Coordinates

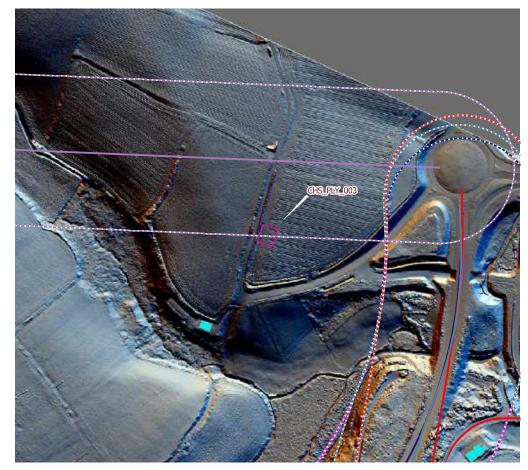
666936 / 623651



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Farmstead/s CHS_PLY_004

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 1

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Area is heavily vegetated, some ruins may still be extant.

Status

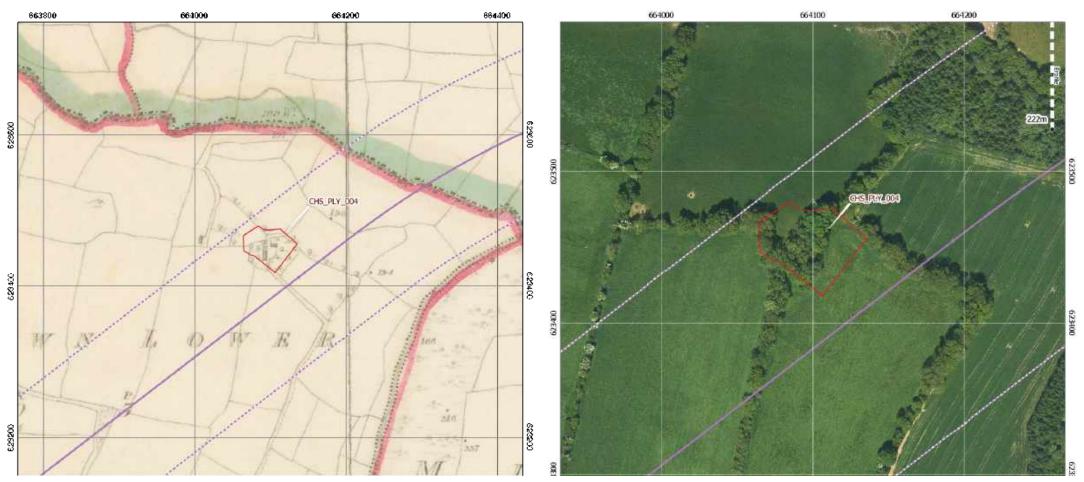
None

Locational Information

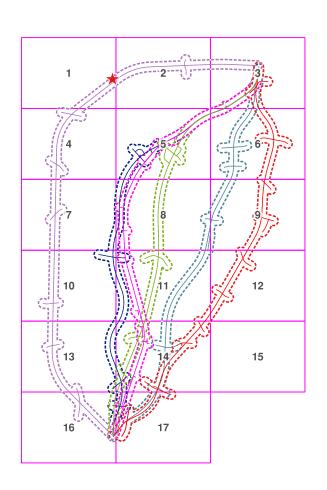
- **Townland** Parkstown Lower (Baile na Páirce Íochtarach)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

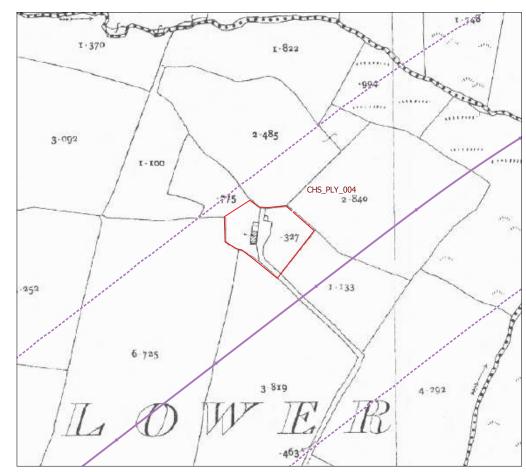
Grid Coordinates

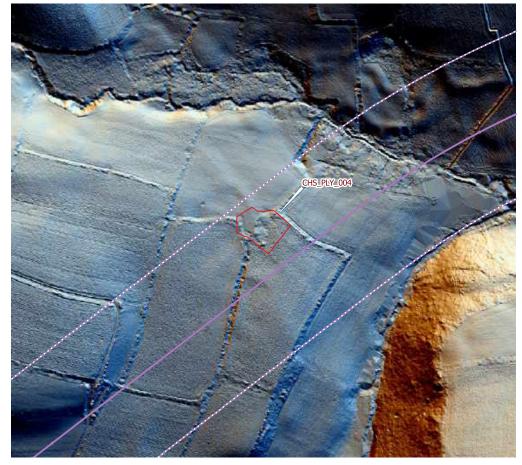
664098 / 623453



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.

Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Building/s CHS_PLY_005

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 3

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. Modern house located on site.

Status

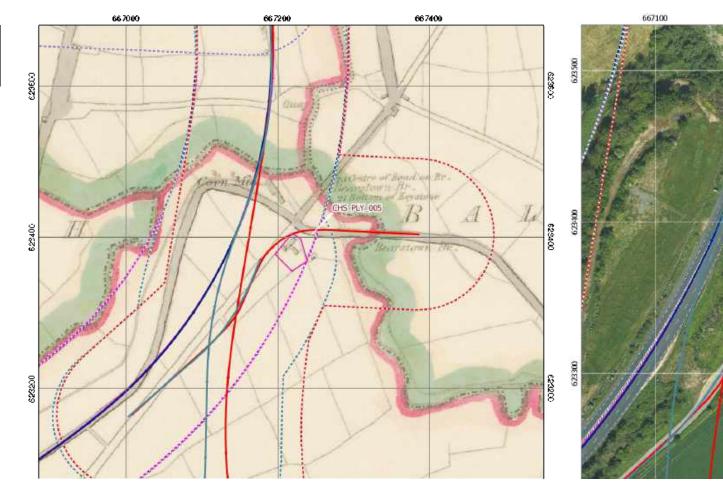
None

Locational Information

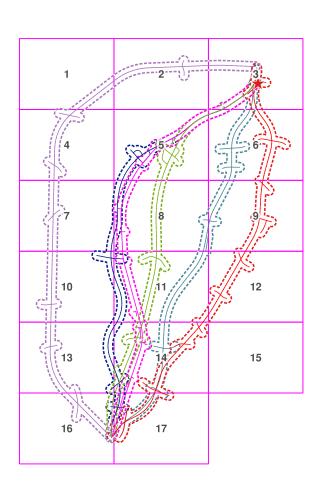
- Townland Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

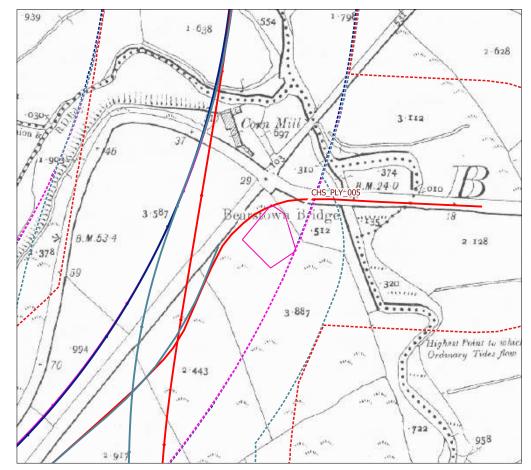
Grid Coordinates

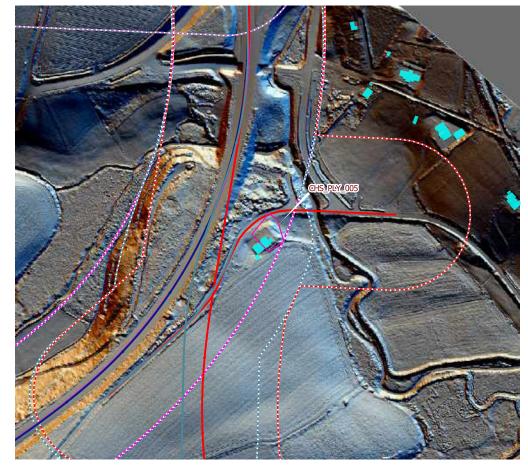
667219 / 623379

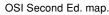


OSI First Ed. map.













Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Farmstead/s CHS_PLY_006

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 1

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Still largely extant, with additional modern agricultural buildings.

Status

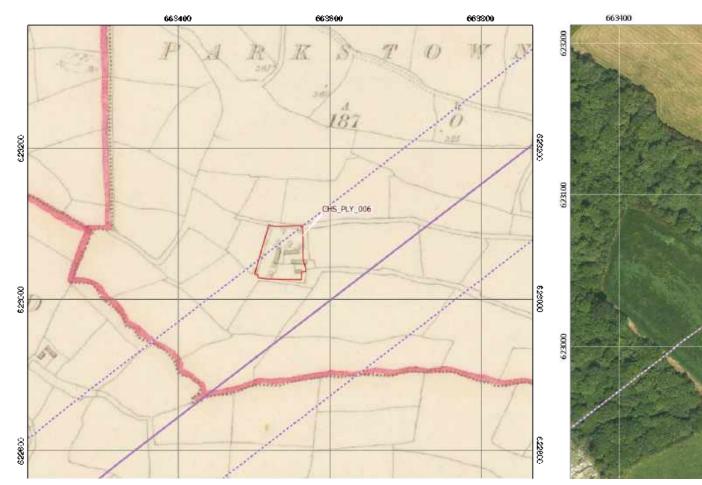
None

Locational Information

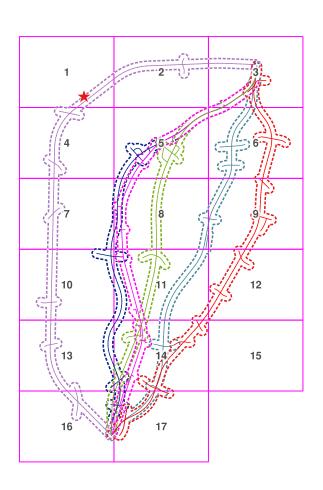
- **Townland** Parkstown Lower (Baile na Páirce Íochtarach)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

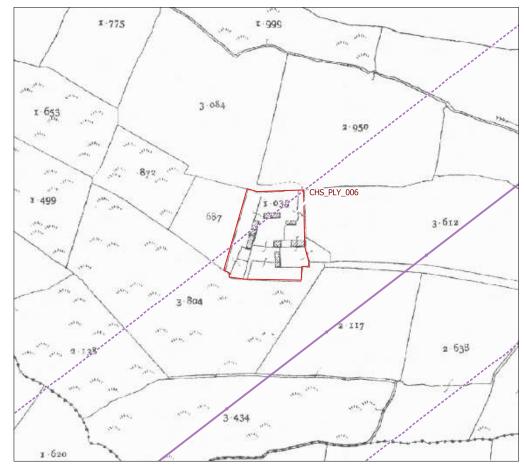
Grid Coordinates

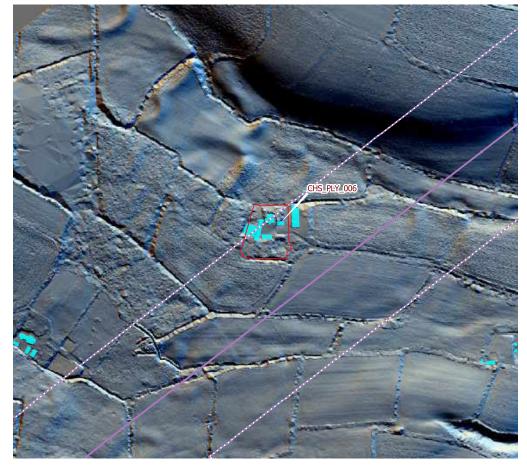
663537 / 623060



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Farmstead/s CHS_PLY_007

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 3

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Farmstead/s. Slight depression with rectangular bank.

Status

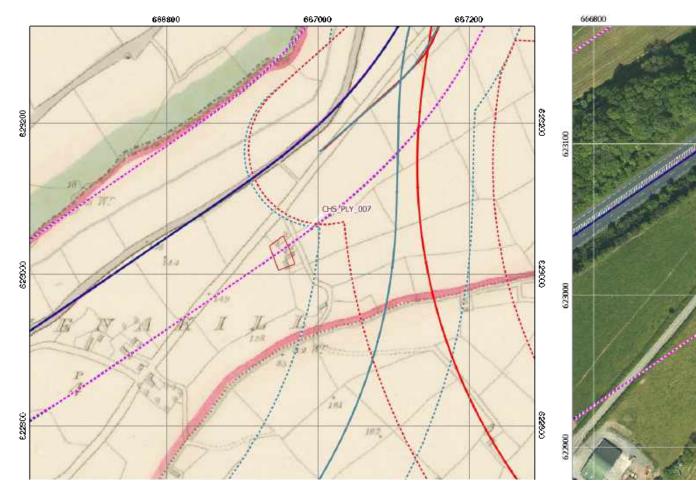
None

Locational Information

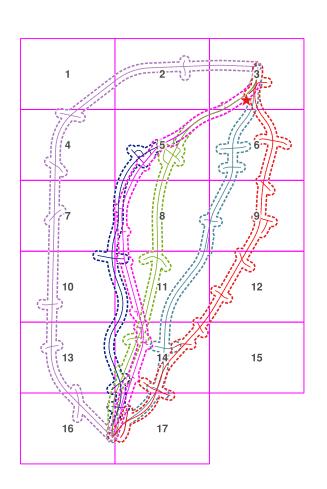
- Townland Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

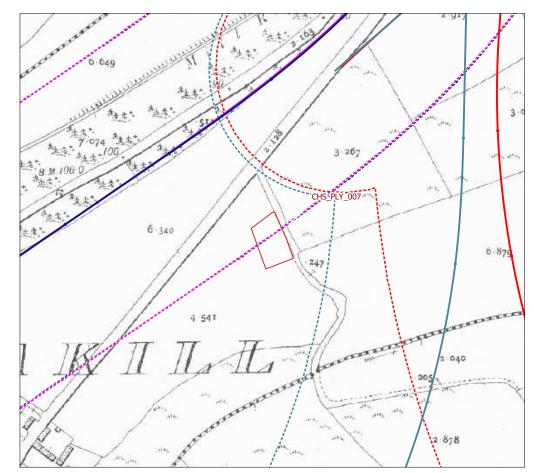
Grid Coordinates

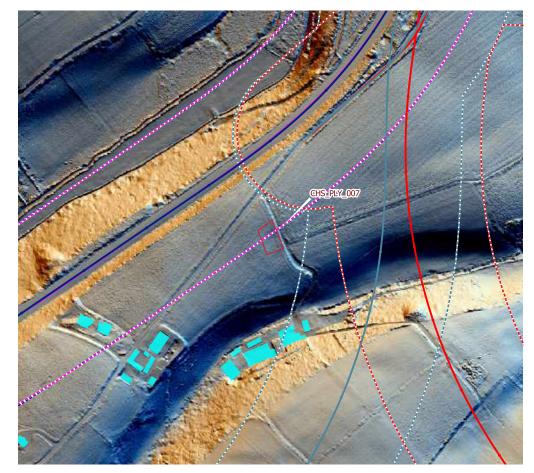
666952 / 623027



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 3

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

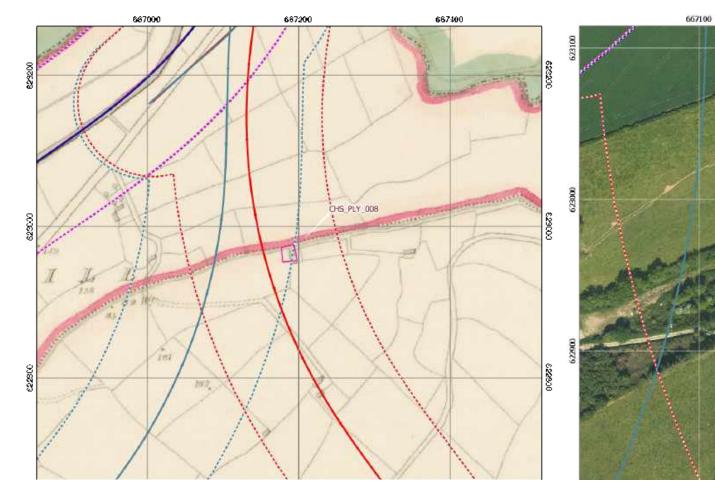
None

Locational Information

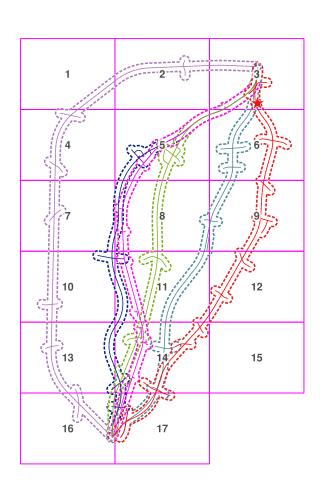
- Townland Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

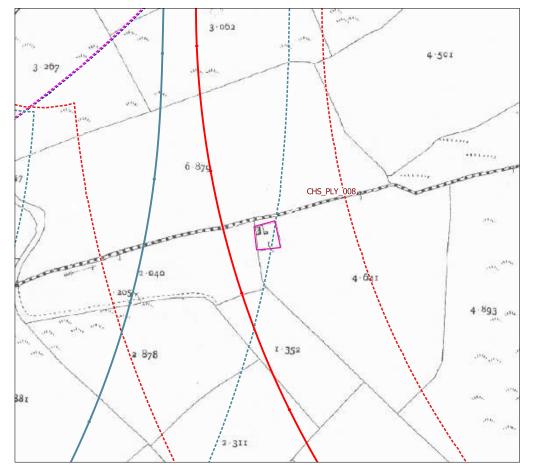
Grid Coordinates

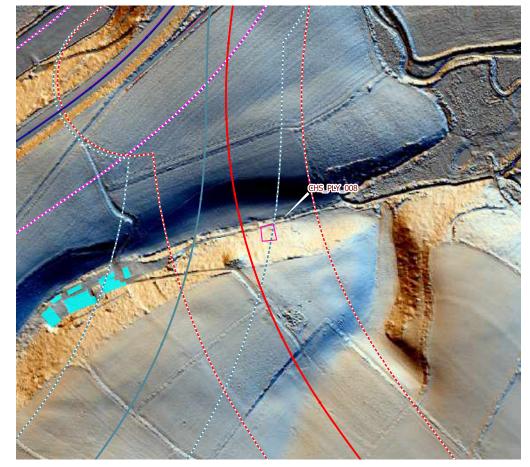
667187 / 622964

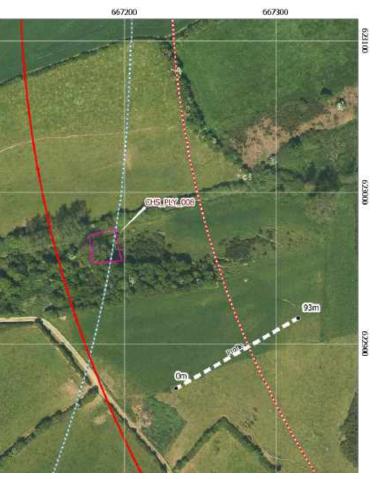


OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 3

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Building/s. Two modern houses covering much of the area.

Status

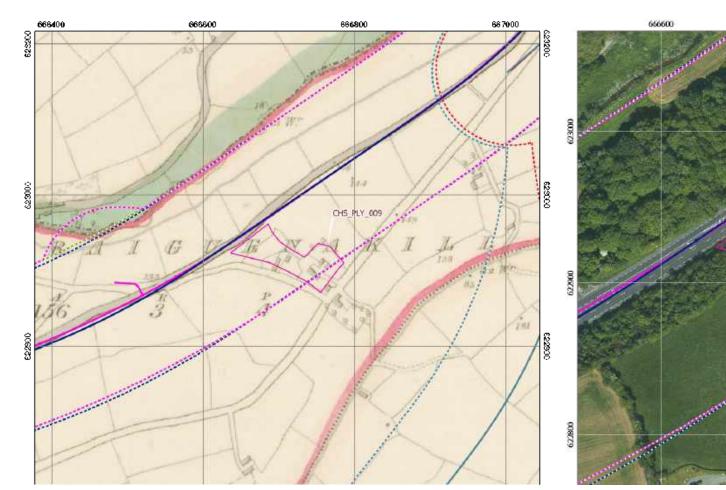
None

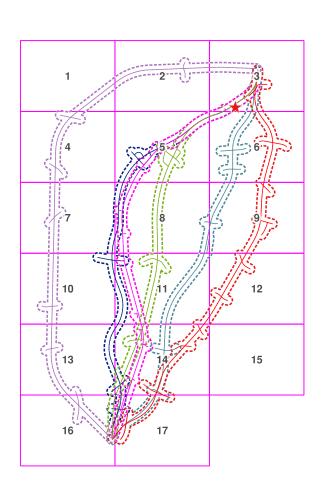
Locational Information

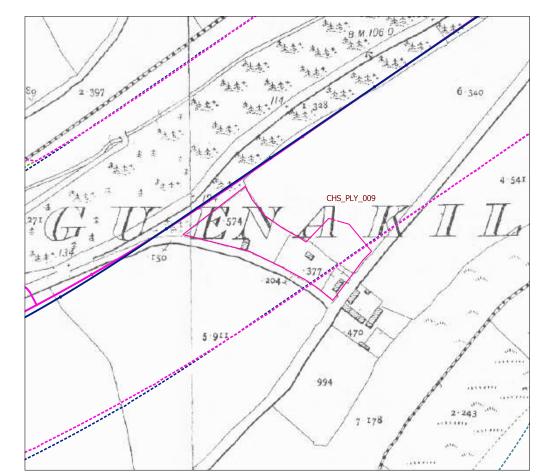
- Townland Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

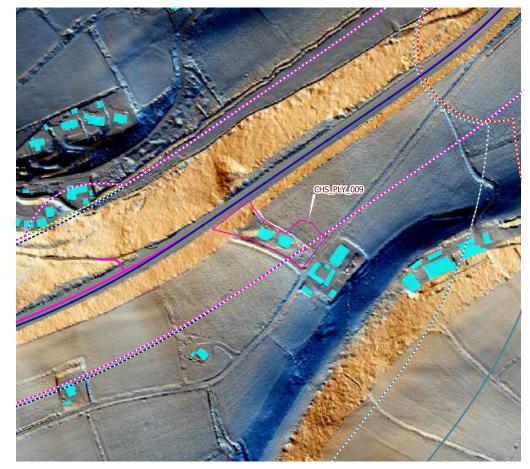
Grid Coordinates

666719 / 622917









OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Settlement CHS_PLY_010

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 3

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Settlement area indicated on OSI historic maps, associated with the village of Glenmore.

Status

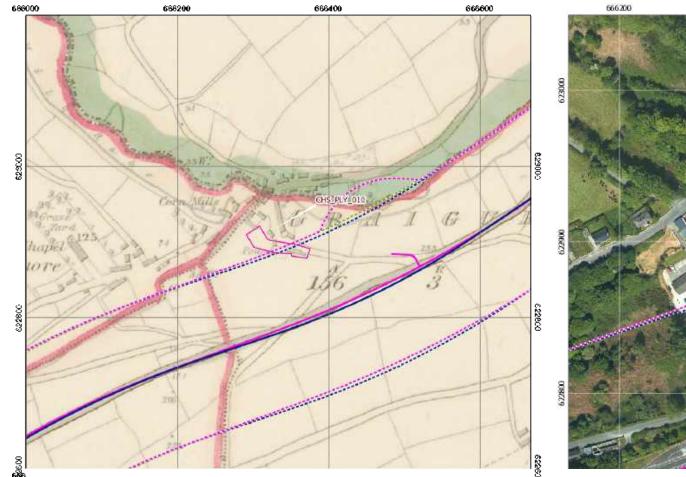
None

Locational Information

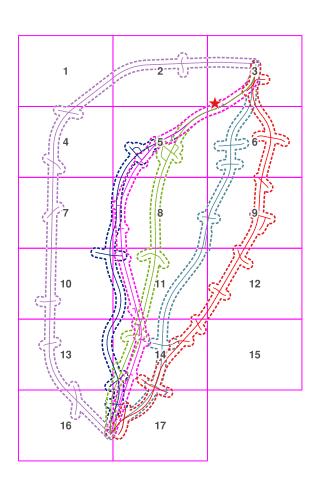
- Townland Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

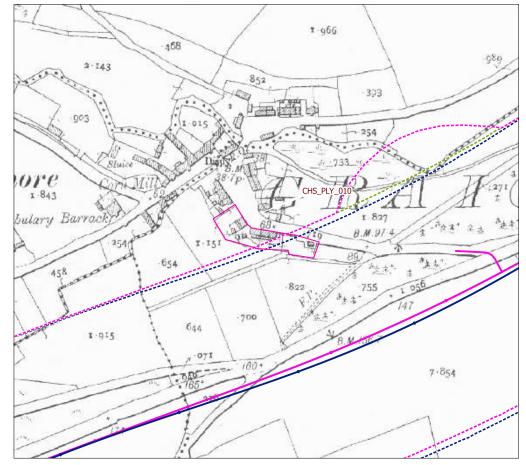
Grid Coordinates

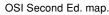
666330 / 622896



OSI First Ed. map.



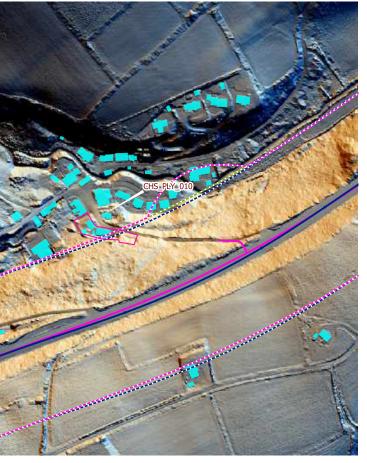








Project aerial photography.



Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 4

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Farmstead/s. Two modern houses located on much of the area.

Status

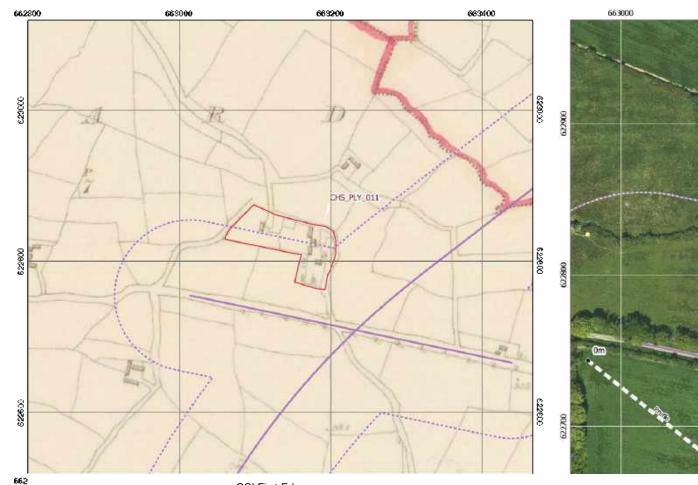
None

Locational Information

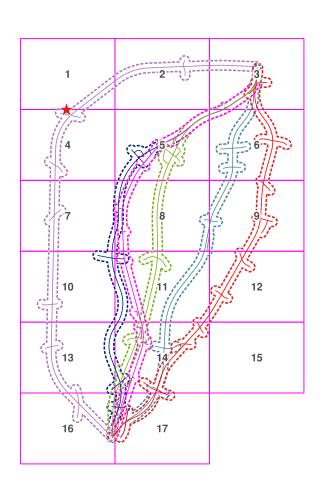
- Townland Haggard (An tAgard)
 Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

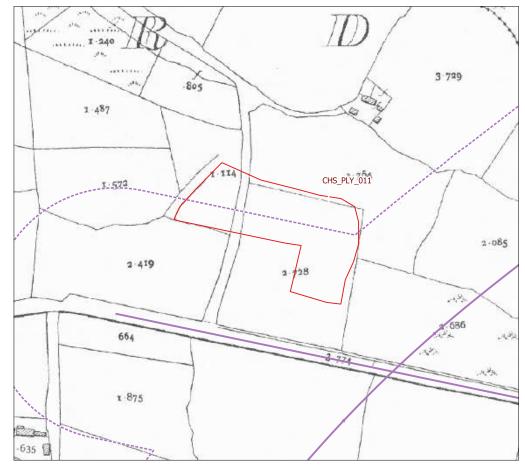
Grid Coordinates

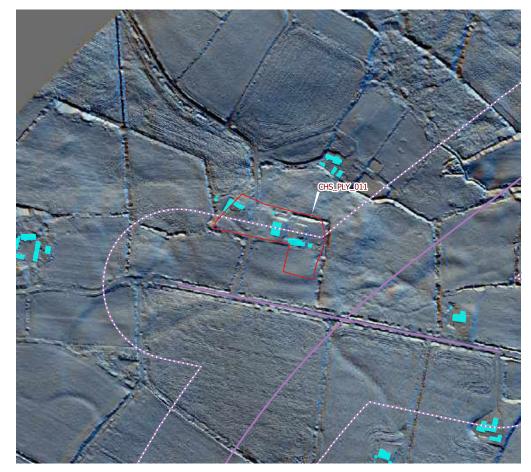
663146 / 622825



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.





Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 6

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

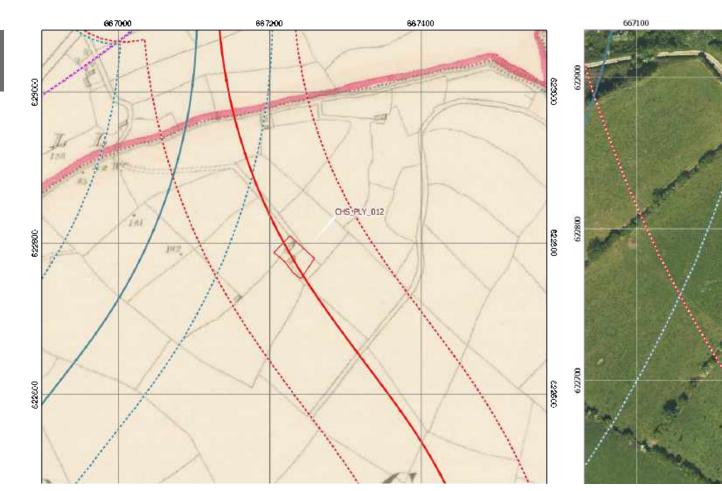
None

Locational Information

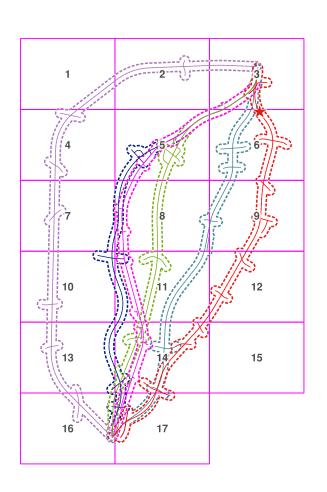
- Townland Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

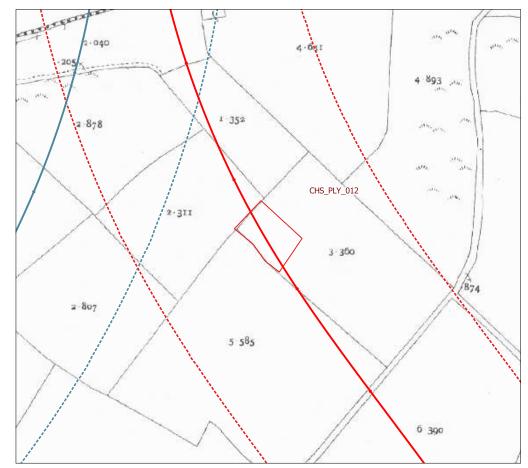
Grid Coordinates

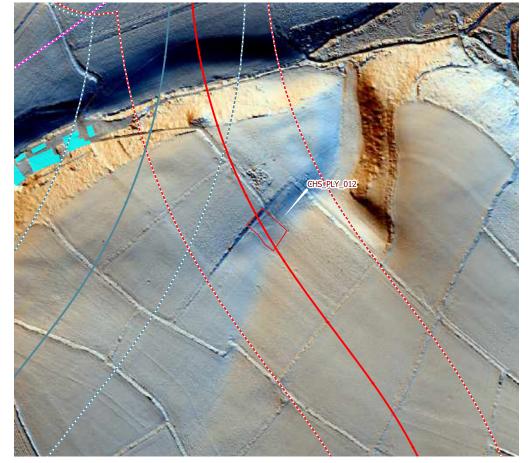
667233 / 622782



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 6

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. Not evidence on Lidar.

Status

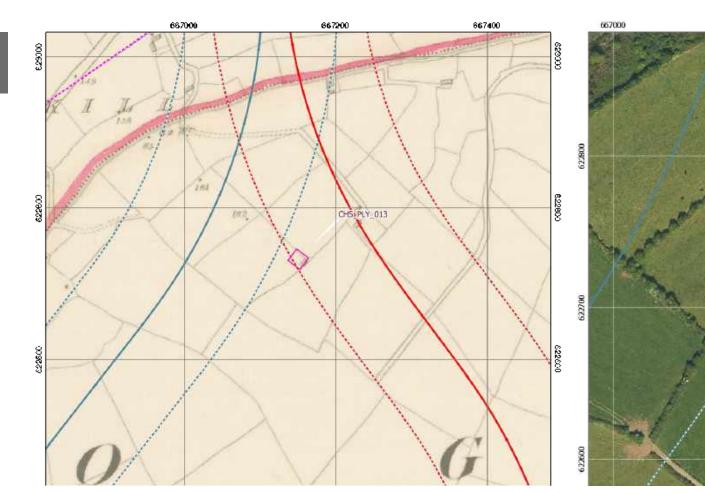
None

Locational Information

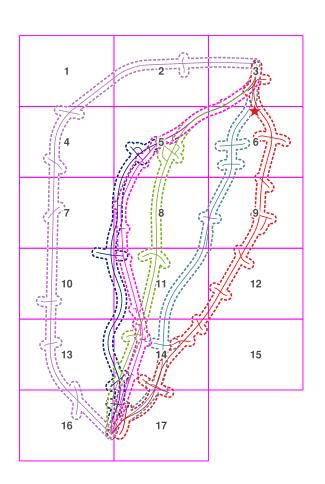
- Townland Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

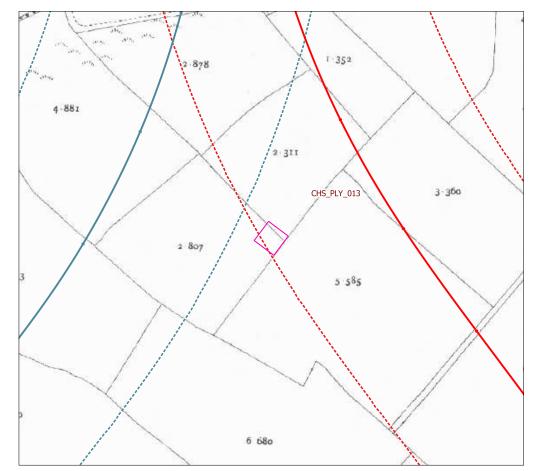
Grid Coordinates

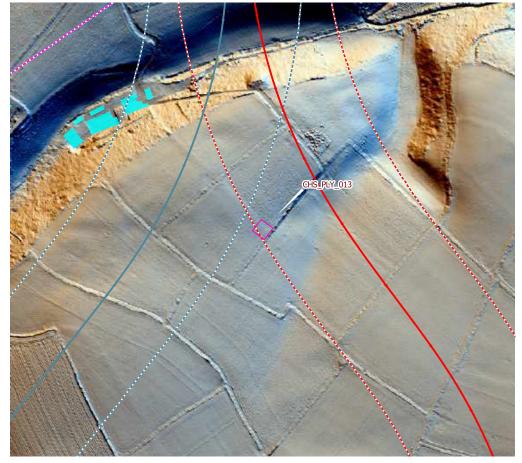
667150 / 622732



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 6

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. Modern house located on site.

Status

None

Locational Information

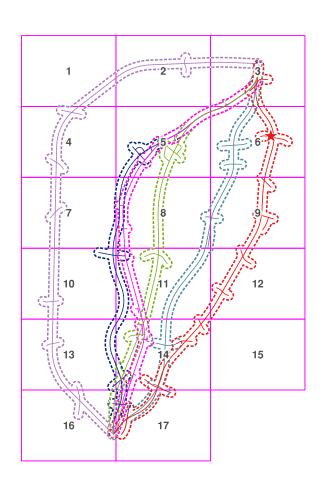
- Townland Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

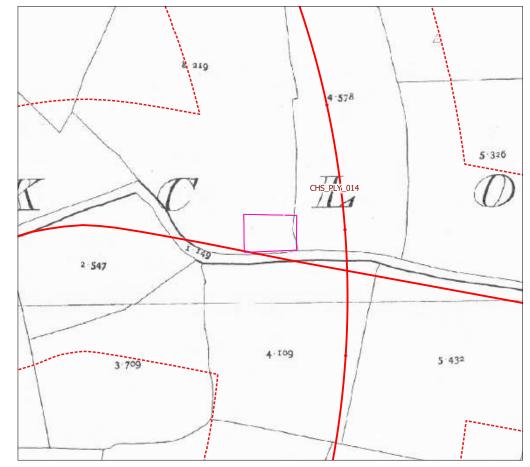
Grid Coordinates

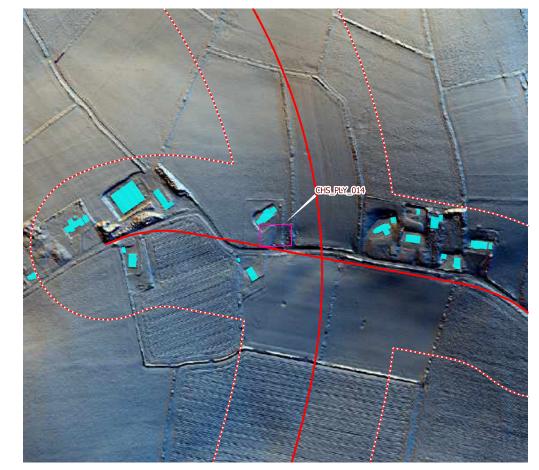
667449 / 622205



OSI First Ed. map.

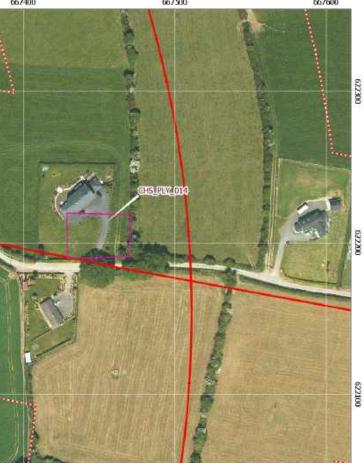






OSI Second Ed. map.





Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Parochial House CHS_PLY_015

Confidence - N/A / Grid - 5

Source - Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Parochial House indicated on OSI Second Ed. map. Constructed adjacent to farmstead that appears on OSI First Ed. map.

Status

None

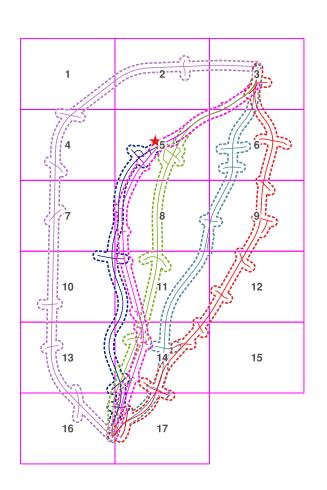
Locational Information

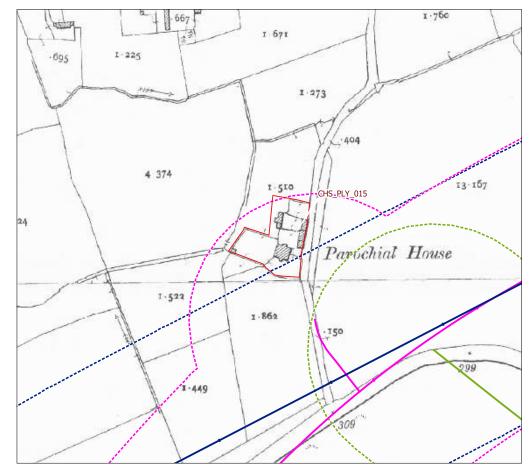
- Townland Robinstown (Baile Roibín)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

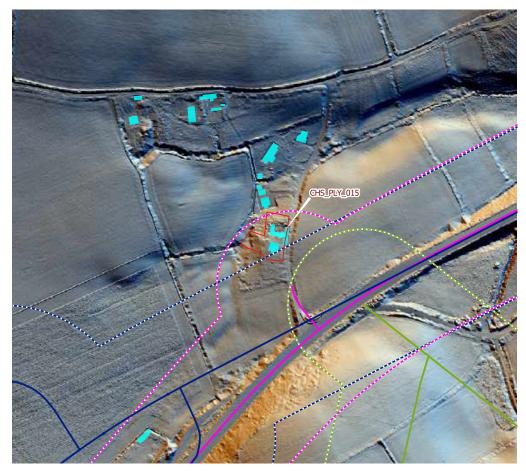
Grid Coordinates

665025 / 622158









OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 6

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Area of rough ground, no evidence of previous buildings.

Status

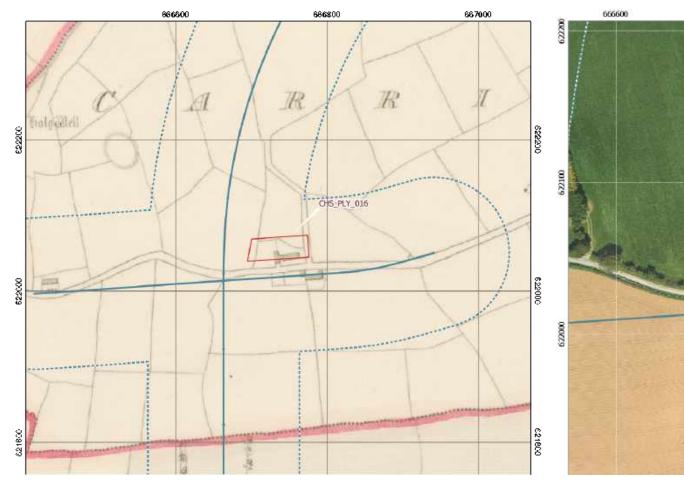
None

Locational Information

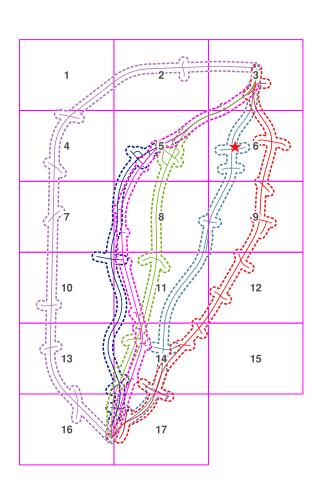
- Townland Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

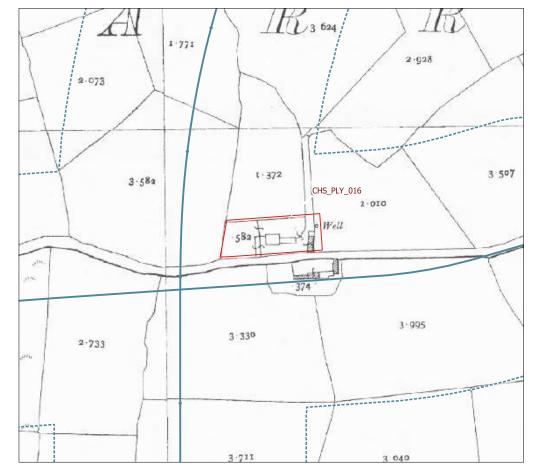
Grid Coordinates

666736 / 622056



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 6

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

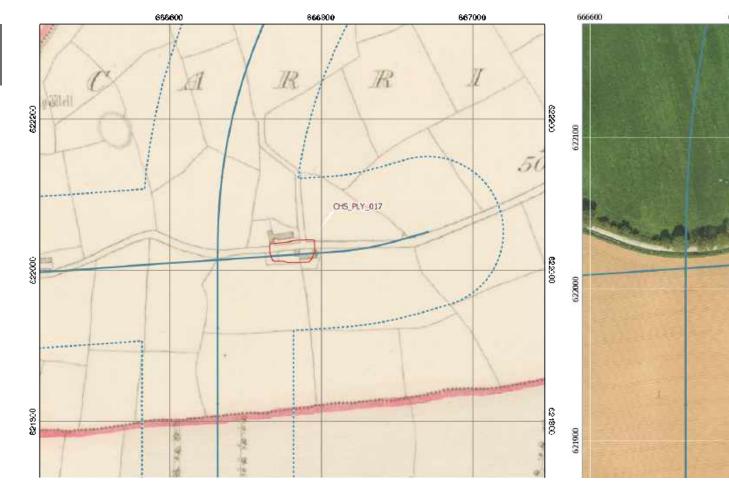
None

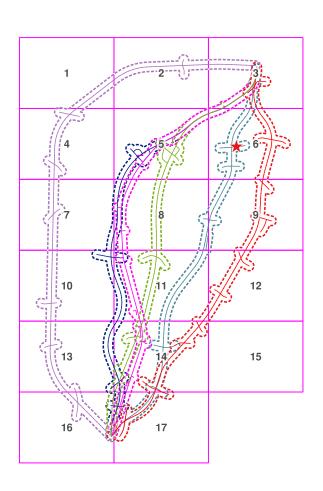
Locational Information

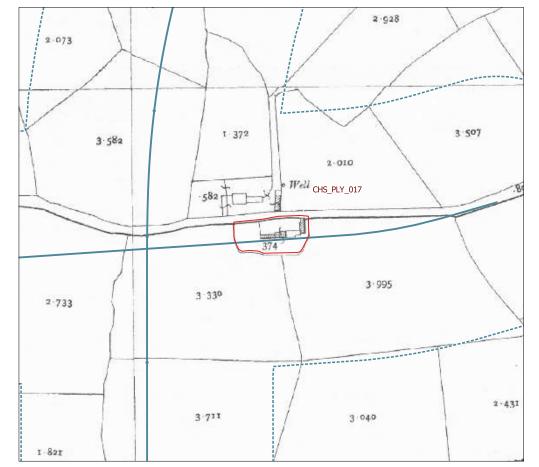
- Townland Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

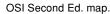
666763 / 622025

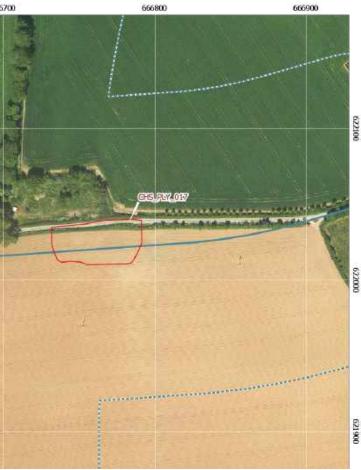












Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 5

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. Road widened in area and now overlapping extent. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

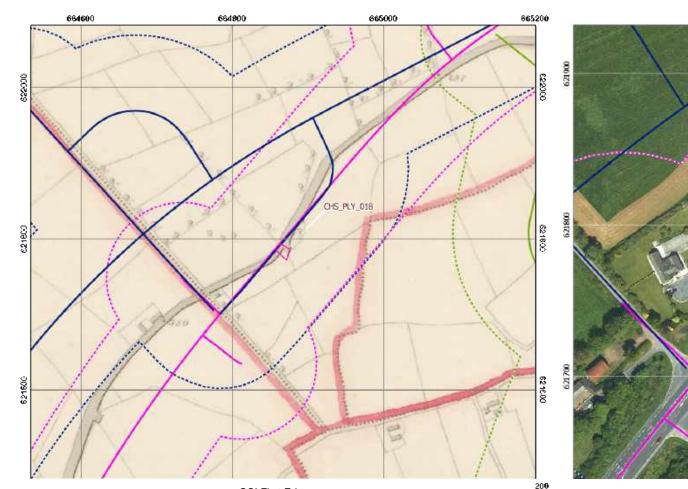
None

Locational Information

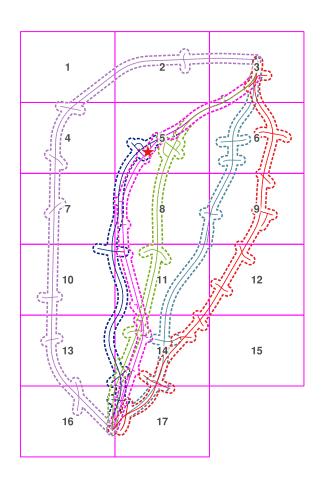
- Townland Robinstown (Baile Roibín)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

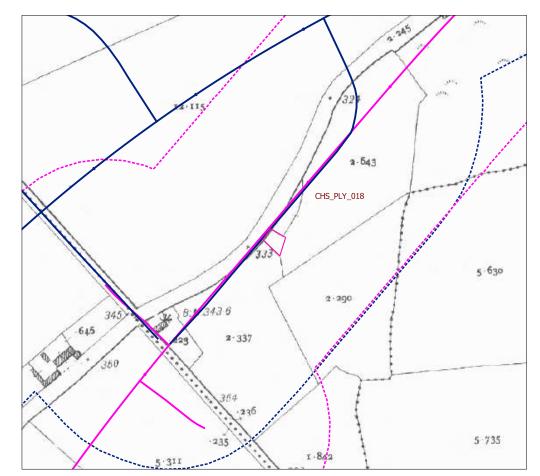
Grid Coordinates

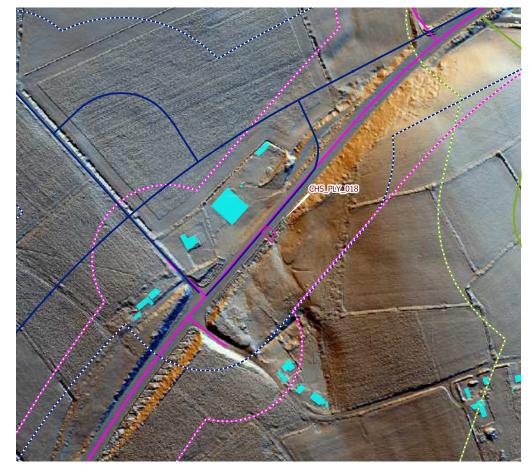
664868 / 621783



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Settlement CHS_PLY_019

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 5

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Named Settlement - Kilmakevoge. Little evidence of the settlement remains.

Status

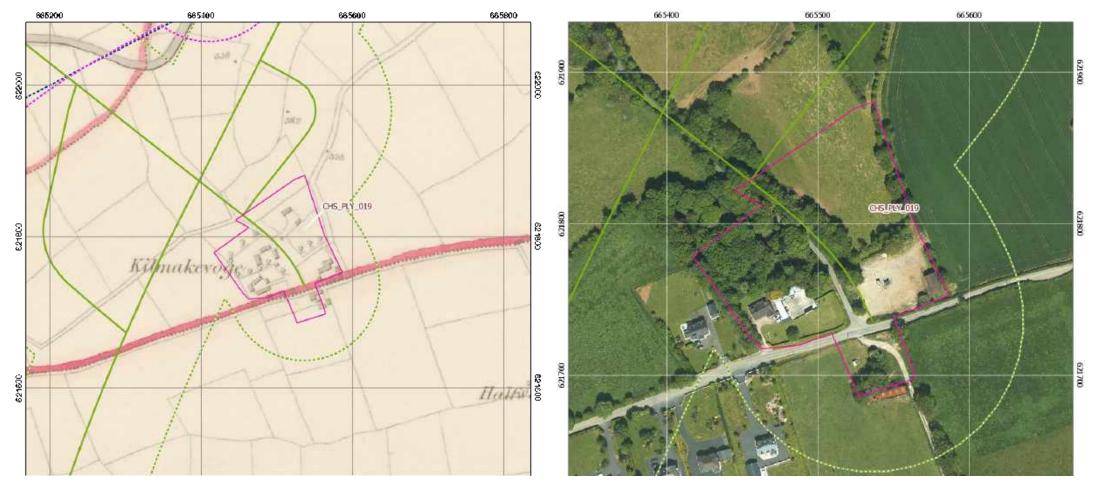
None

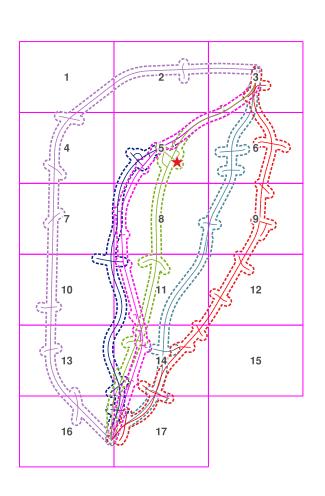
Locational Information

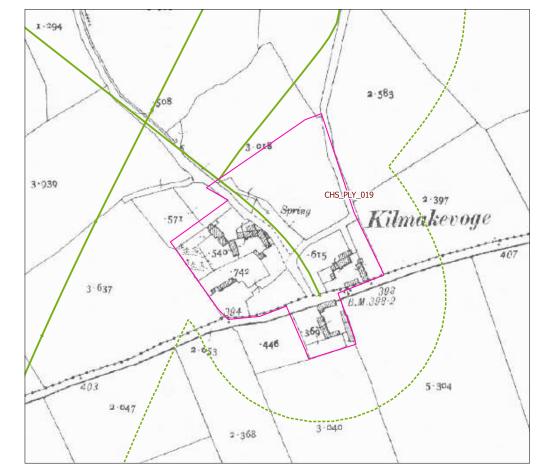
- Townland Kilmakevoge (Cill Mochaomhóg)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

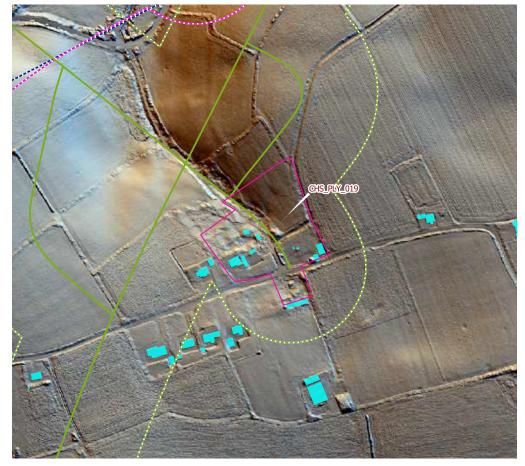
Grid Coordinates

665507 / 621781









OSI Second Ed. map.

Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 5

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

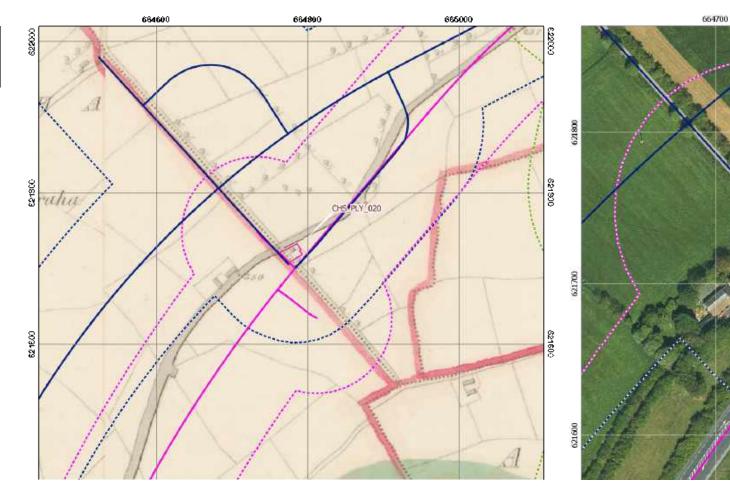
None

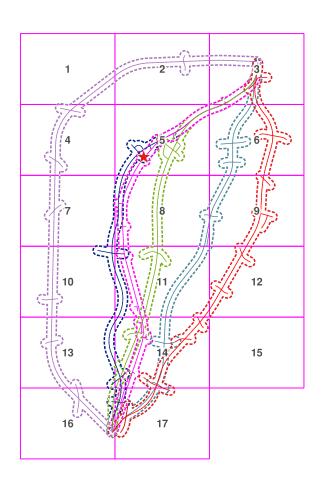
Locational Information

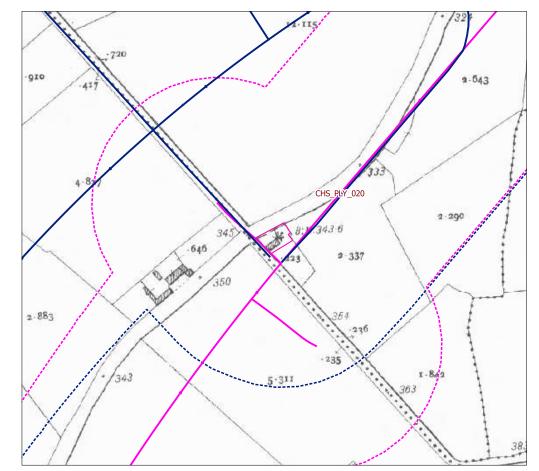
- Townland Robinstown (Baile Roibín)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

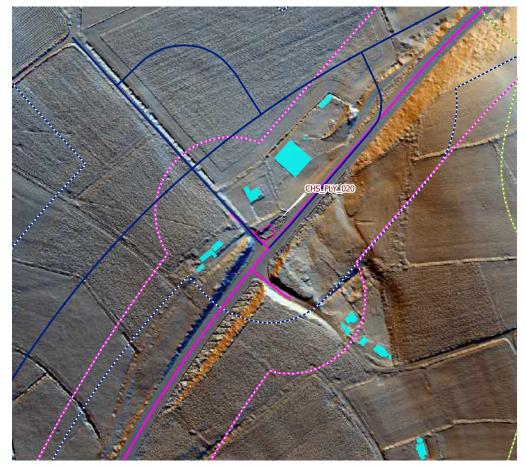
Grid Coordinates

664779 / 621720

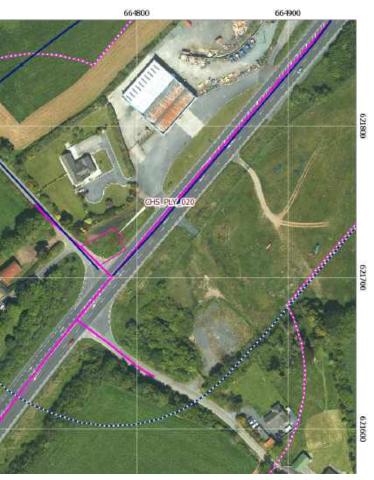








OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 5

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant.

Status

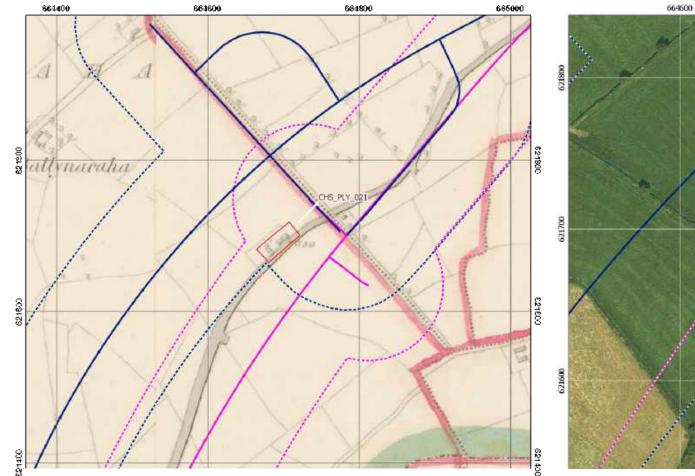
None

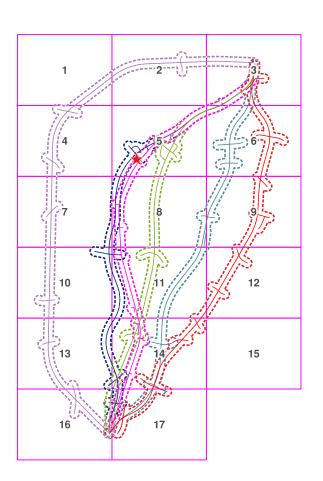
Locational Information

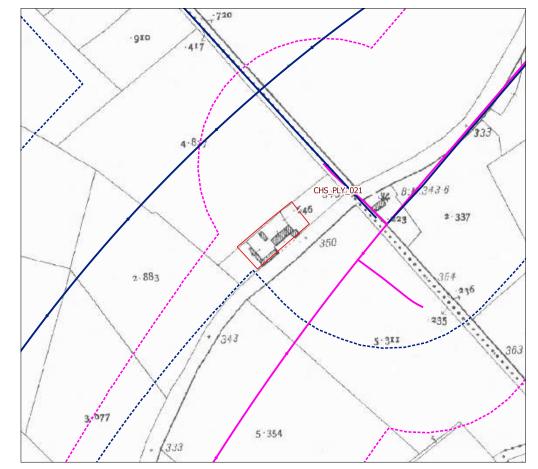
- Townland Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

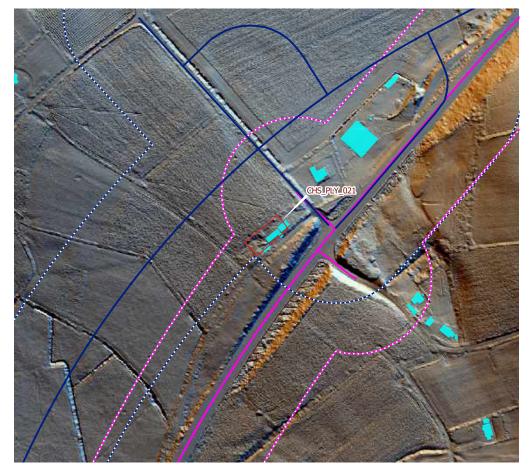
Grid Coordinates

664693 / 621691









OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 4

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

None

Locational Information

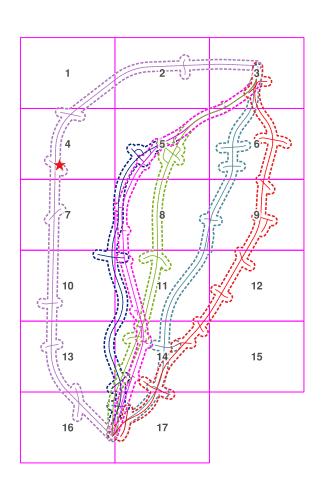
- Townland Ballinlammy (Baile an Lamaigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

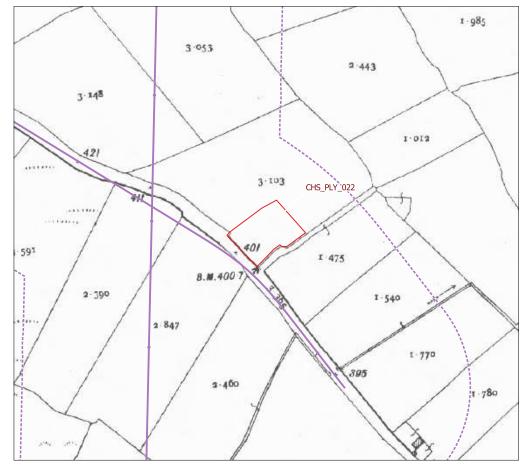
Grid Coordinates

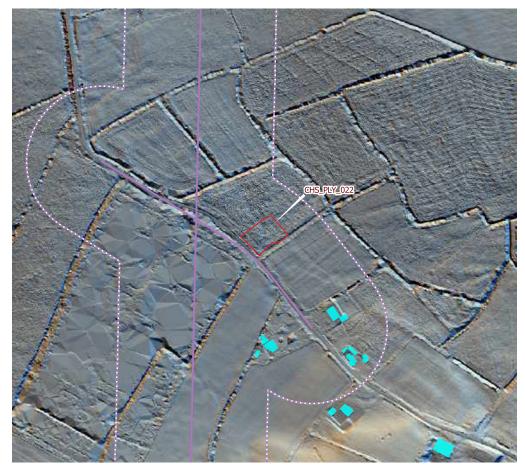
662998 / 621633



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 5

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Modern house adjacent to ruins.

Status

None

Locational Information

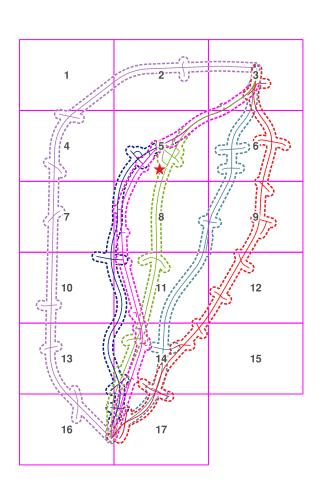
- Townland Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

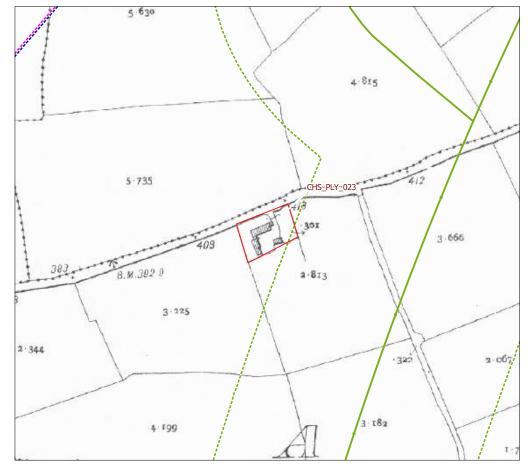
Grid Coordinates

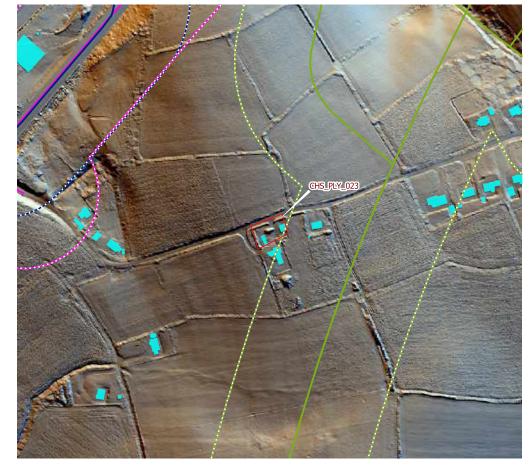
665137 / 621585



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 5

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

None

Locational Information

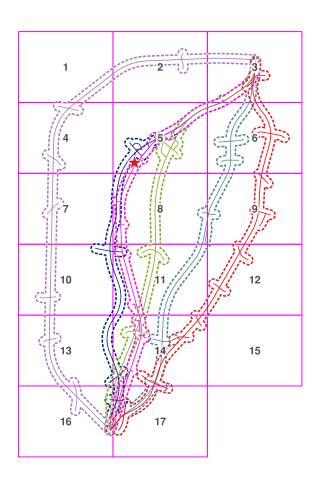
- Townland Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

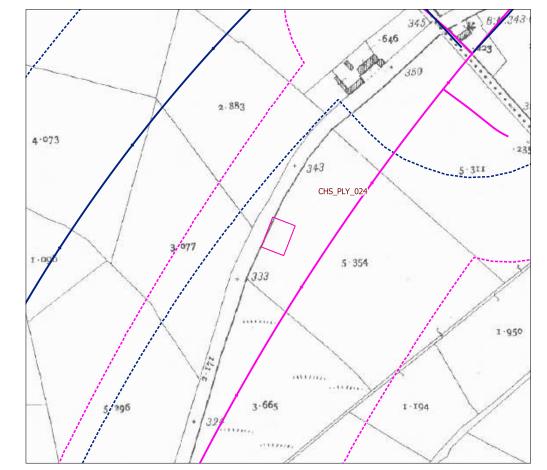
Grid Coordinates

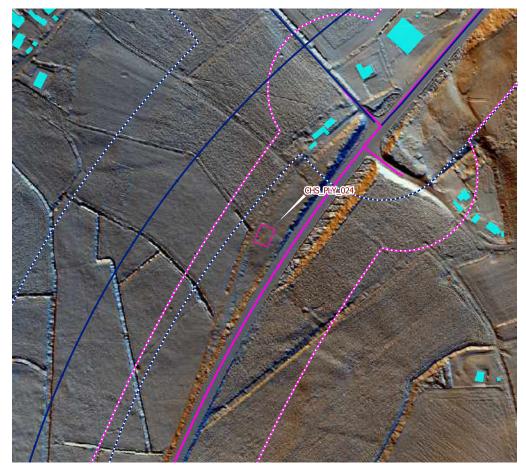
664629 / 621555



OSI First Ed. map.











Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - N/A / Grid - 6

Source - Second Ed. OSI Map

Description

Building/s indicated on OSI Second Ed. map. Small field possibly indicative of earlier house indicated on OSI First Ed. map.

Status

None

Locational Information

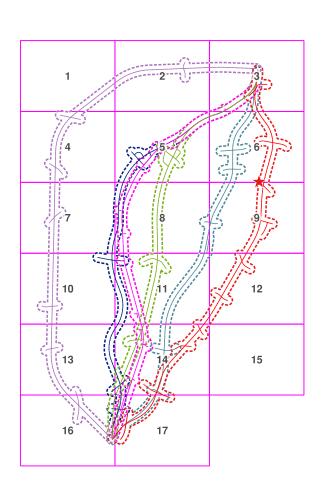
- Townland Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

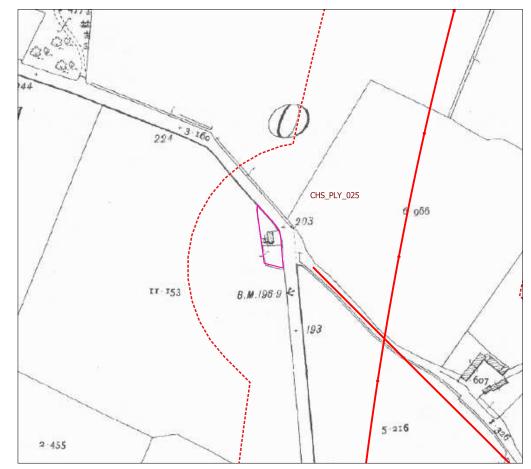
Grid Coordinates

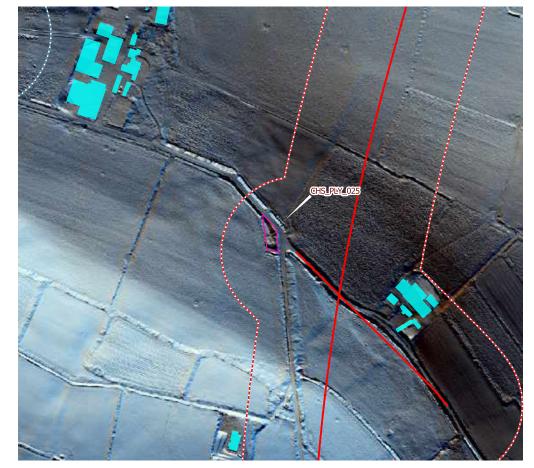
667221 / 621344



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 9

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Buildings largely extant.

Status

None

Locational Information

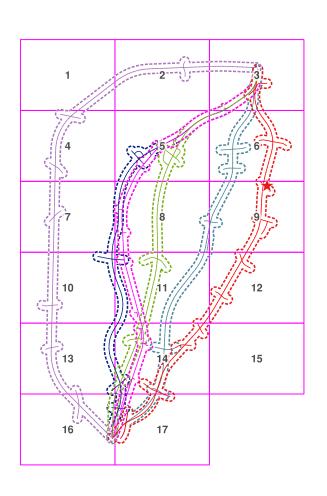
- Townland Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

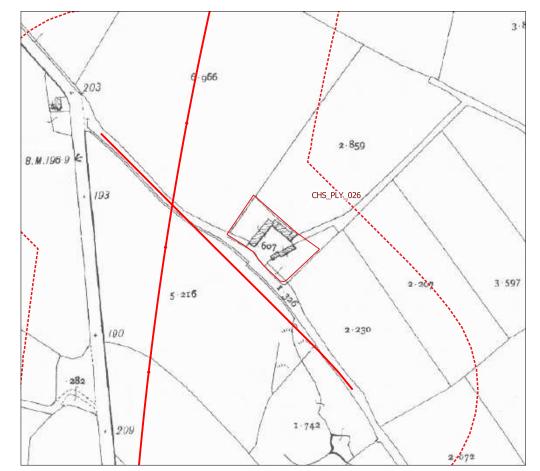
Grid Coordinates

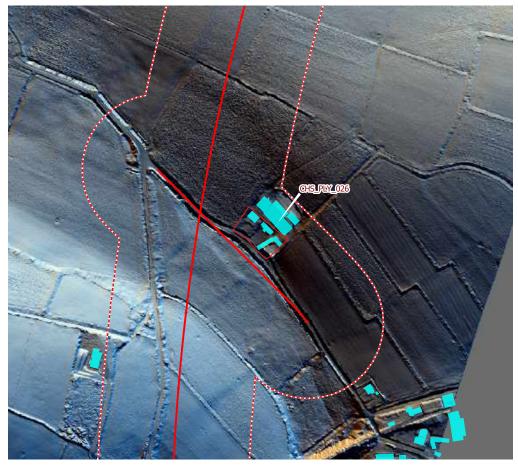
667390 / 621238



OSI First Ed. map.











Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 9

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

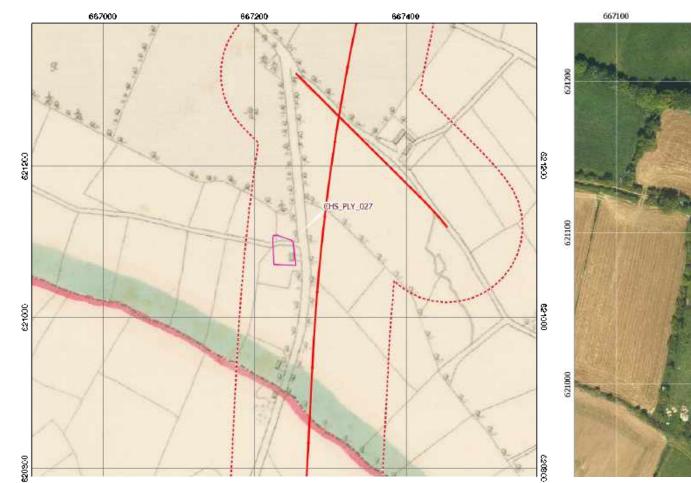
None

Locational Information

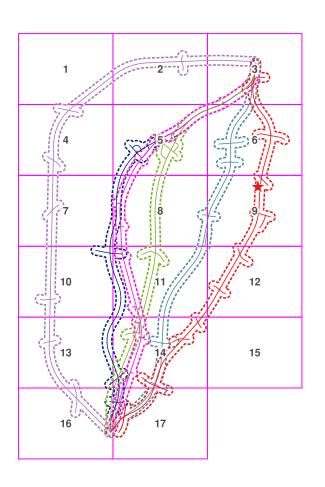
- Townland Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

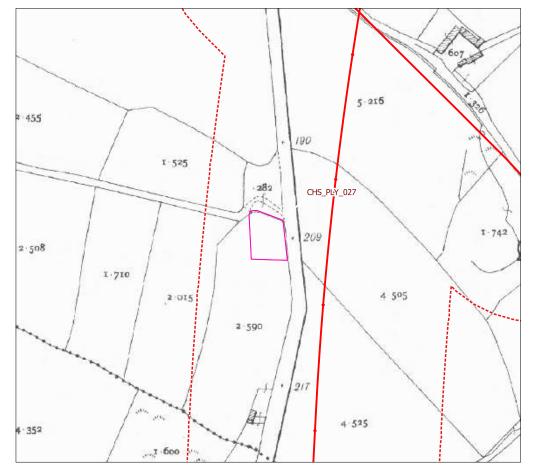
Grid Coordinates

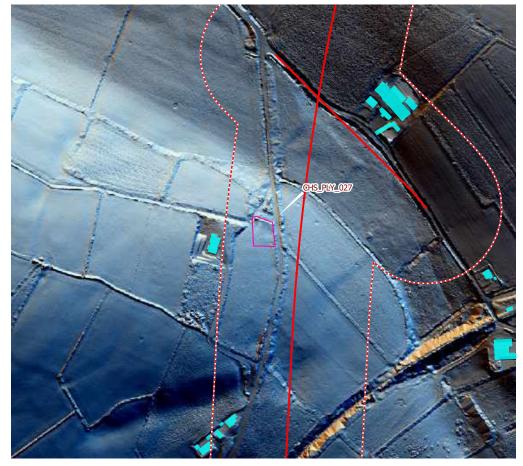
667238 / 621087



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 9

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

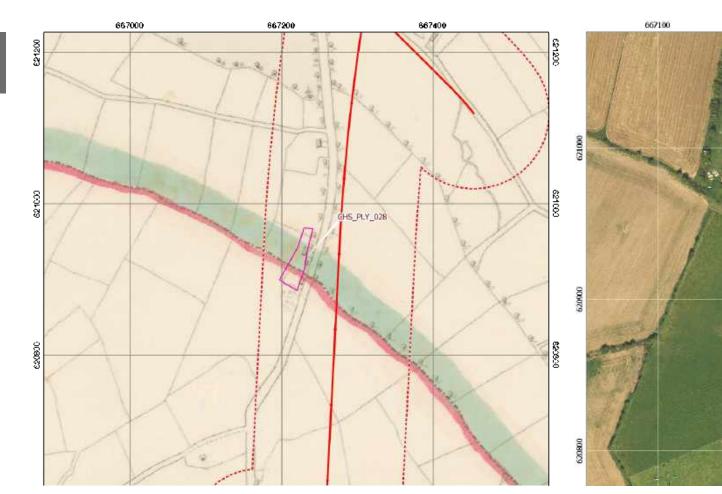
None

Locational Information

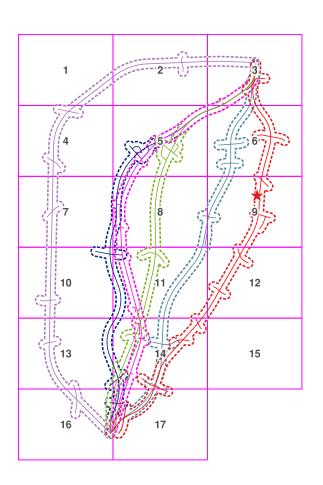
- Townland Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

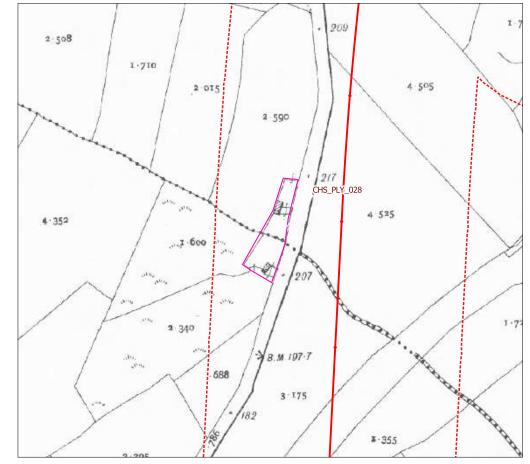
Grid Coordinates

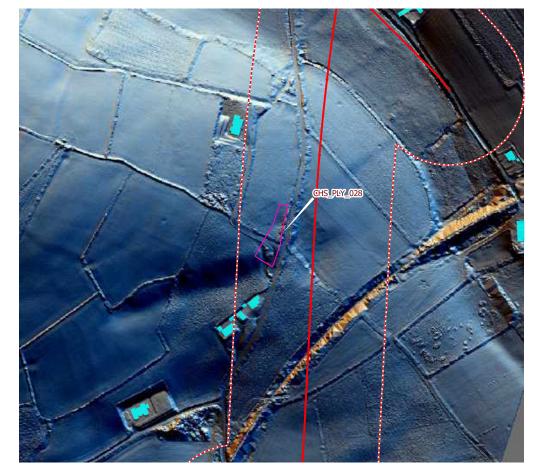
667221 / 620923



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.





Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - N/A / Grid - 8

Source - Second Ed. OSI Map

Description

Building/s. Modern house on site.

Status

None

Locational Information

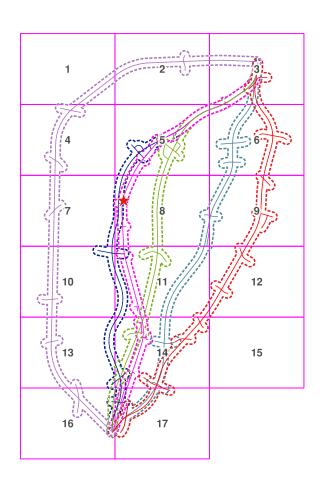
- Townland Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

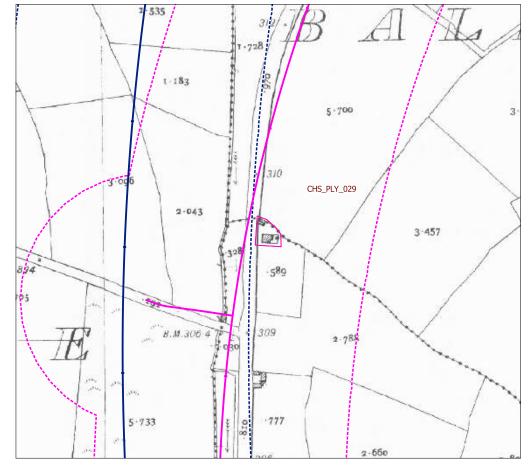
Grid Coordinates

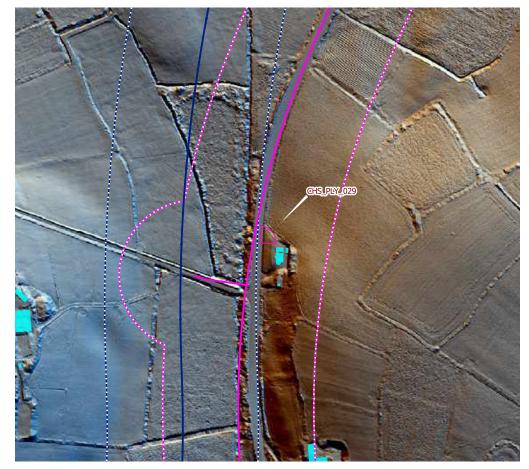
664356 / 620796



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.

664300

664400



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 8

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Vegetated corner of field, some remnants may still be extant.

Status

None

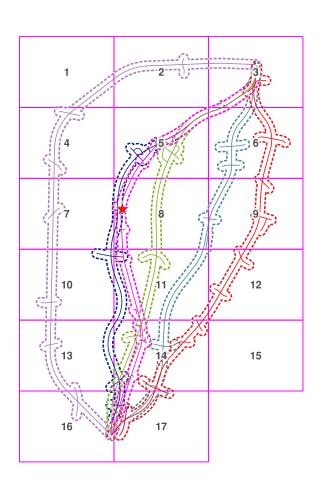
Locational Information

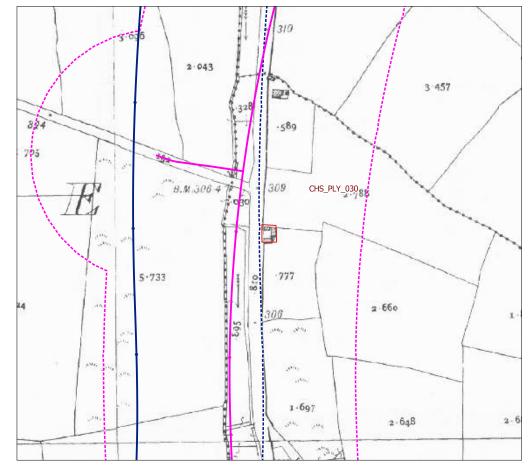
- Townland Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

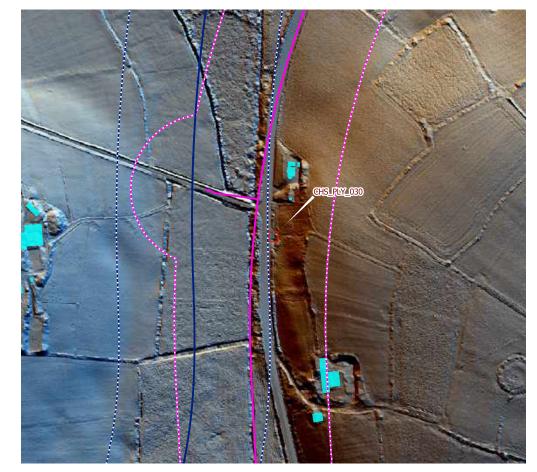
Grid Coordinates

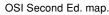
664350 / 620681













Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - N/A / Grid - 8

Source - Second Ed. OSI Map

Description

Farmstead/s. Vegetated area adjacent to modern farm buildings where some remnants may still be extant.

Status

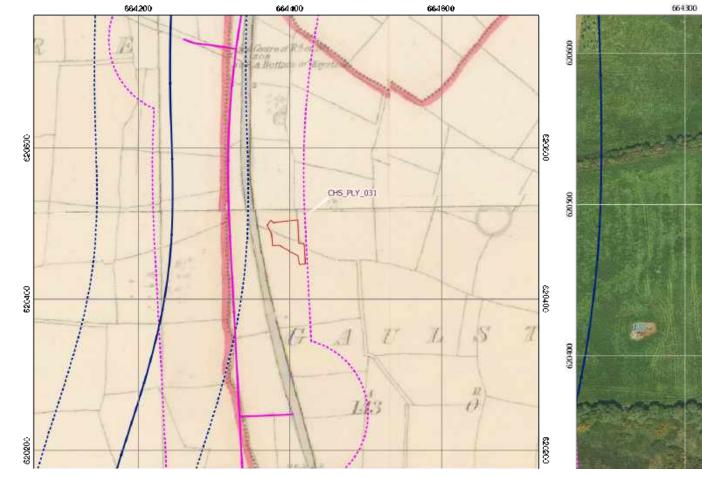
None

Locational Information

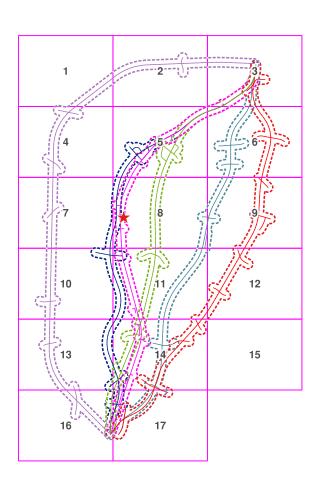
- Townland Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

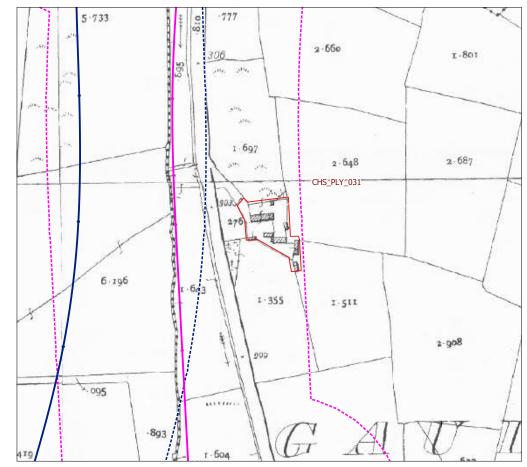
Grid Coordinates

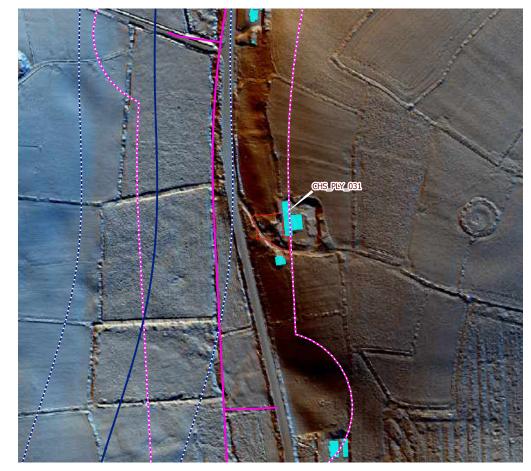
664397 / 620481



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 9

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

None

Locational Information

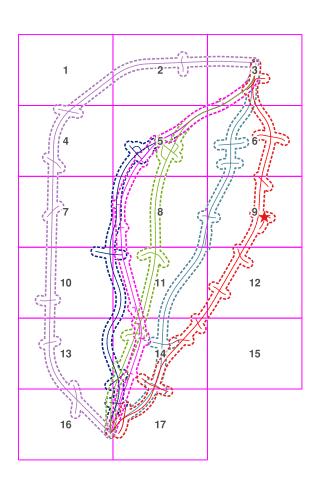
- Townland Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

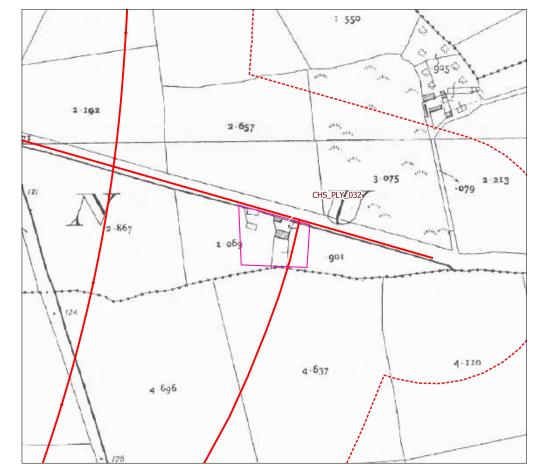
Grid Coordinates

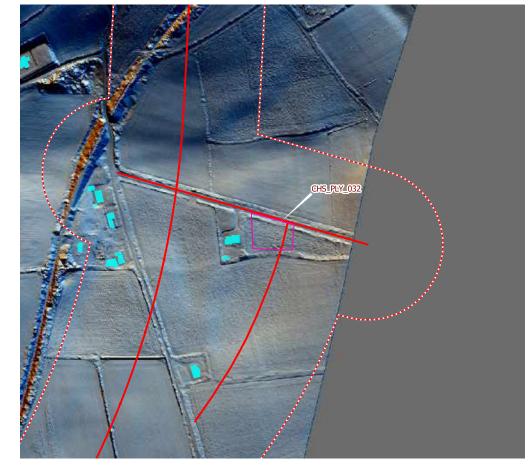
667377 / 620470



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 8

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

None

Locational Information

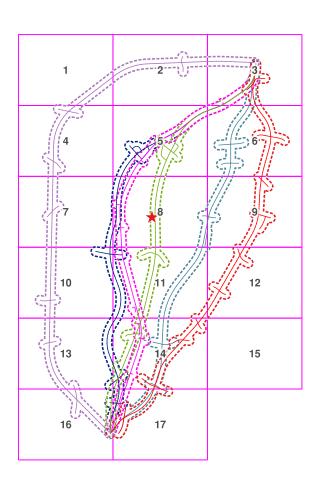
- Townland Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

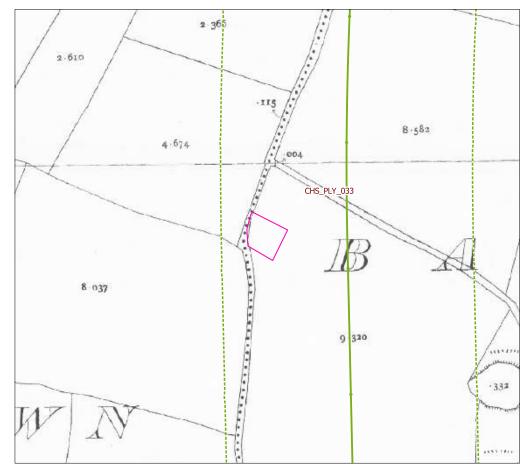
Grid Coordinates

664997 / 620466



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 9

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

None

Locational Information

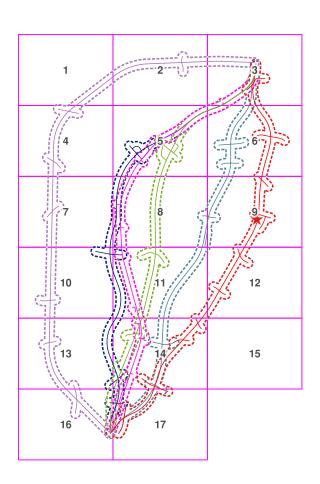
- Townland Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

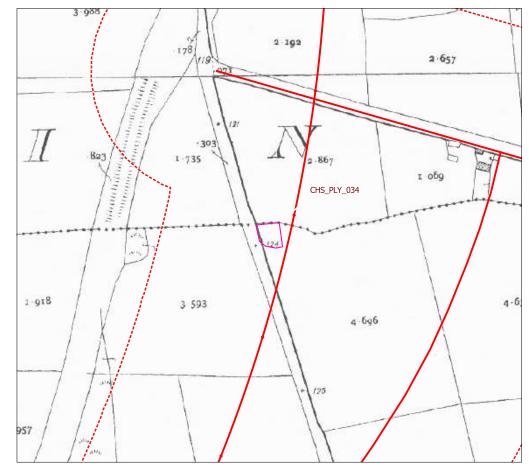
Grid Coordinates

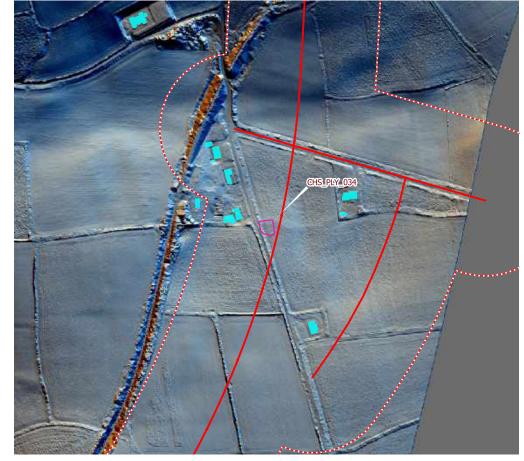
667216 / 620420



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Clachan CHS_PLY_035

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 8

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Clachan. Some ruins and modern houses.

Status

None

Locational Information

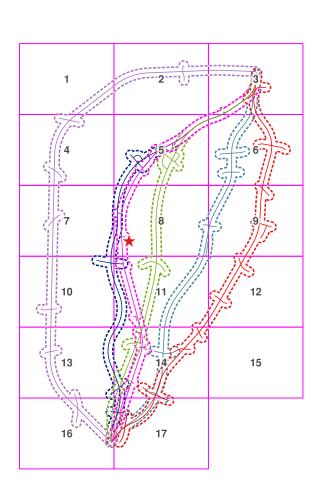
- Townland Gaulstown (Baile an Ghaill)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

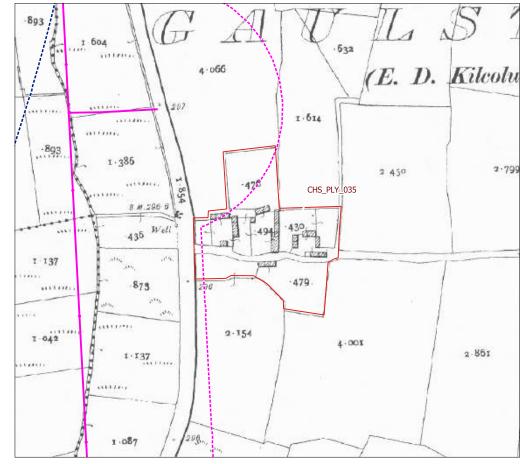
Grid Coordinates

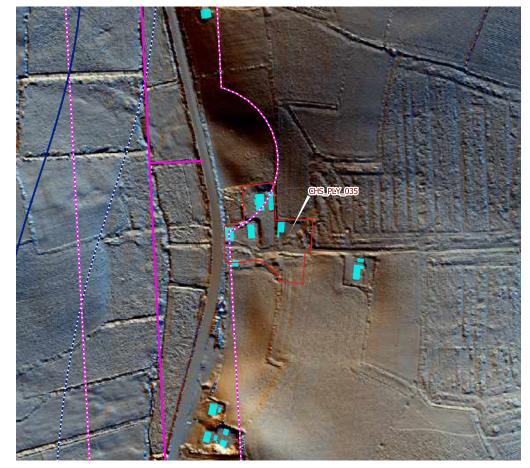
664491 / 620148



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 8

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Modern farm buildings on site. Some original buildings may be located along south eastern extent.

Status

None

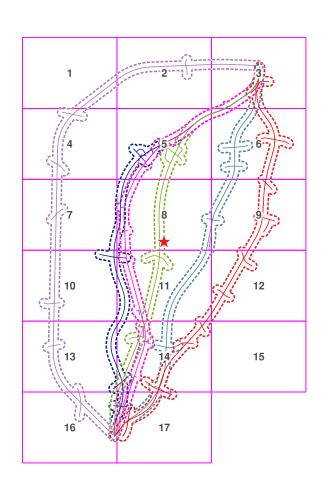
Locational Information

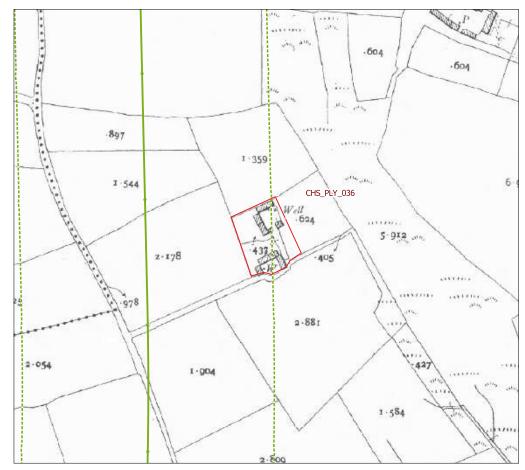
- Townland Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

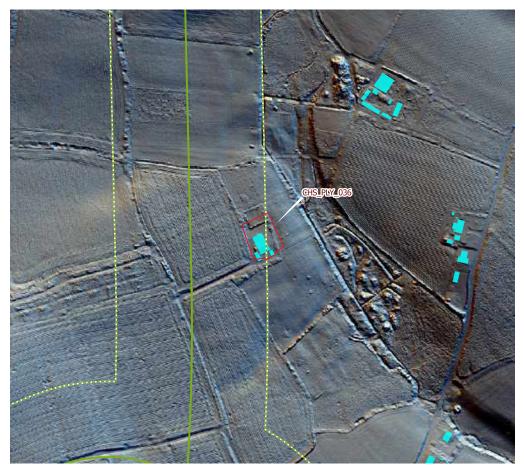
665168 / 620010







OSI Second Ed. map.







Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - N/A / Grid - 9

Source - Second Ed. OSI Map

Description

Farmstead/s. Modern farm buildings on site.

Status

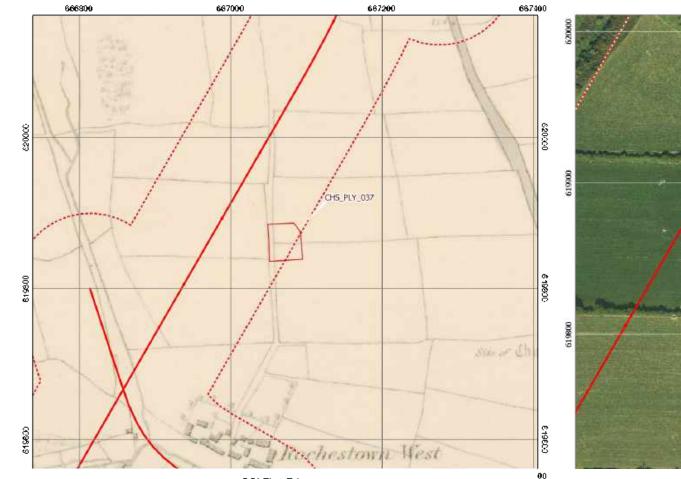
None

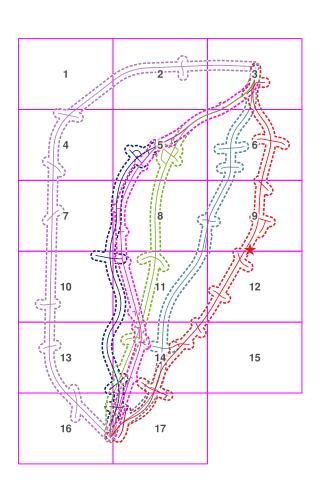
Locational Information

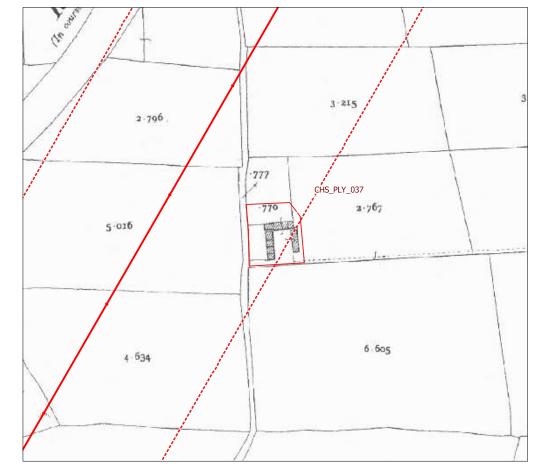
- Townland Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

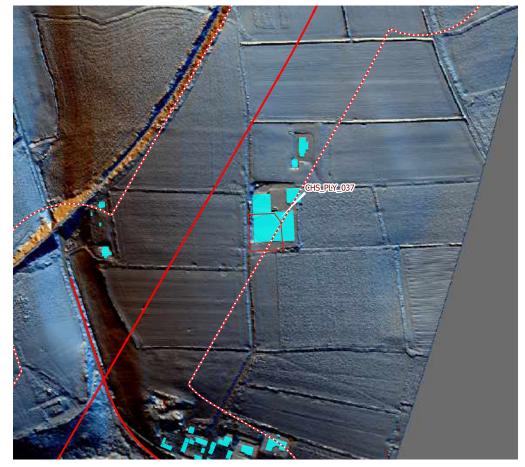
Grid Coordinates

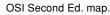
667071 / 619861













Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - N/A / Grid - 11

Source - Second Ed. OSI Map

Description

Building/s. Still extant.

Status

None

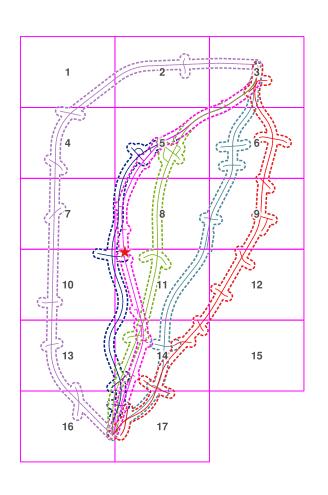
Locational Information

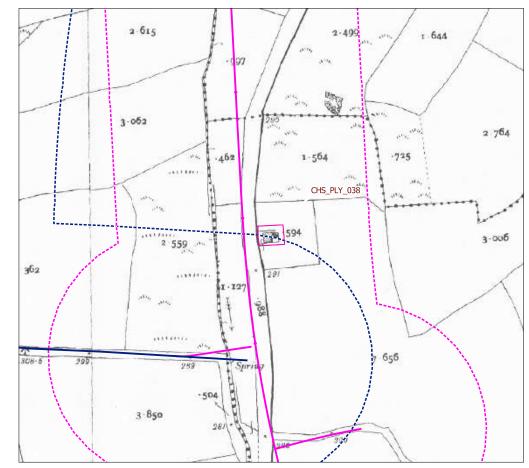
- Townland Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

664380 / 619770









OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - N/A / Grid - 12

Source - Second Ed. OSI Map

Description

Farmstead/s. Dense vegetation in area. One roofed building evident, other buildings possibly screened by vegetation.

Status

None

Locational Information

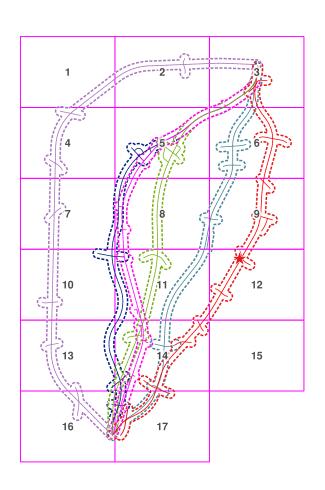
- Townland Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

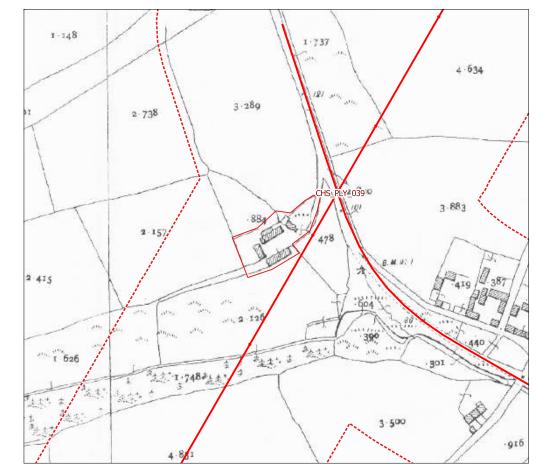
Grid Coordinates

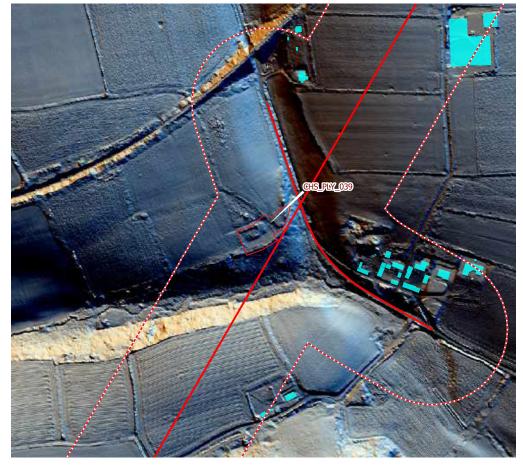
666809 / 619630



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 12

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.

Status

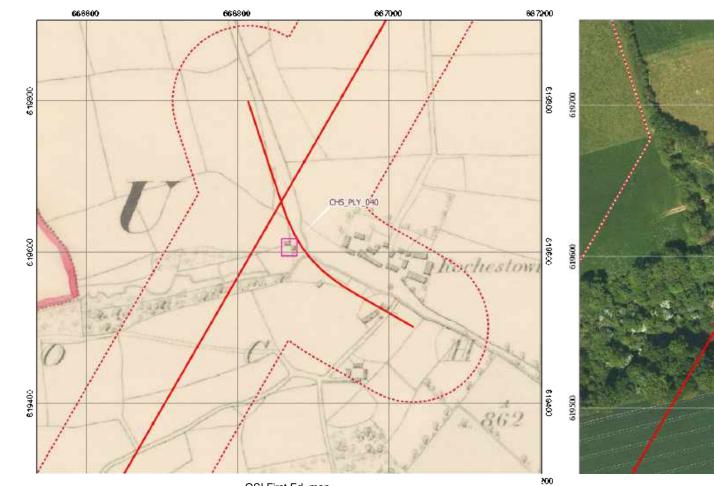
None

Locational Information

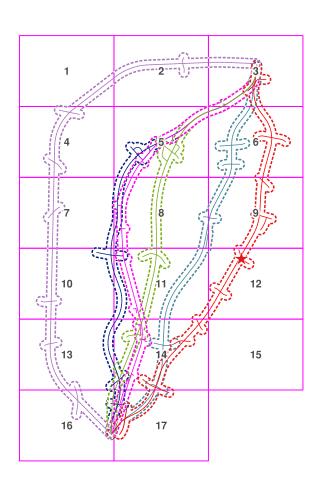
- Townland Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

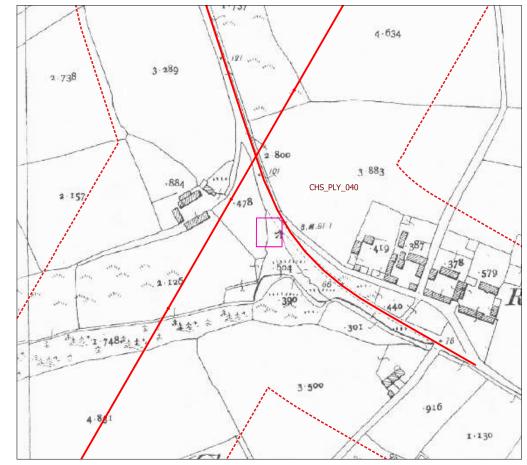
Grid Coordinates

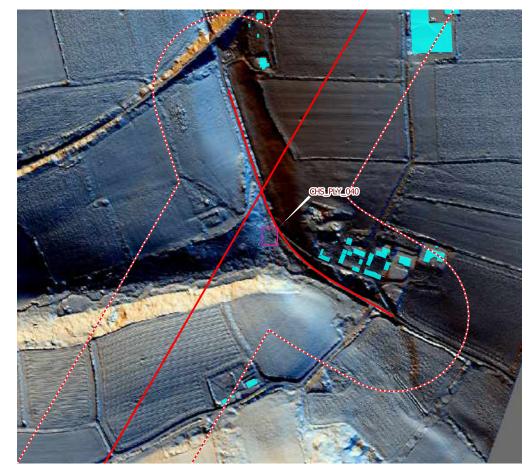
666869 / 619606

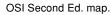


OSI First Ed. map.











Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Settlement CHS_PLY_041

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 12

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Named Settlement - Rochestown West. Several buildings still extant with two new houses located to the east.

Status

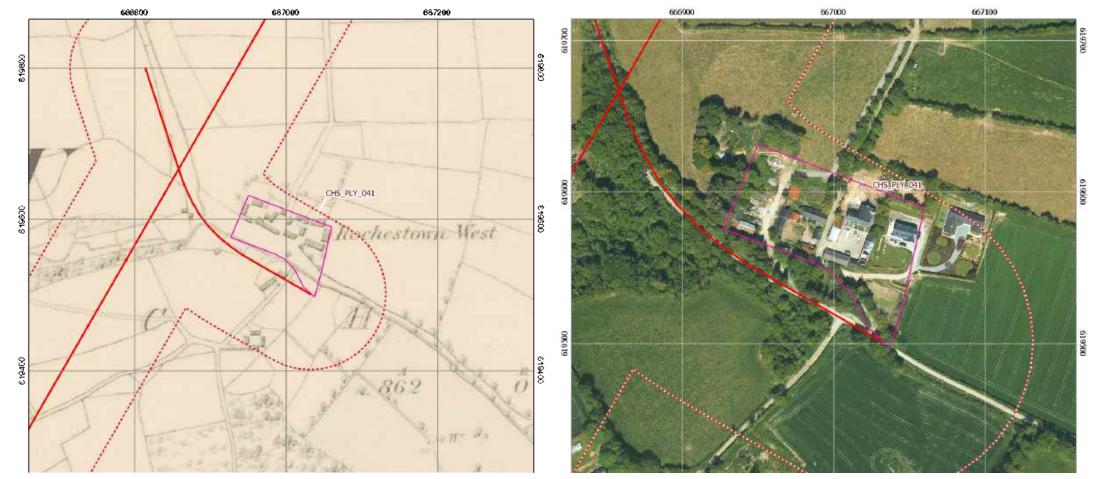
None

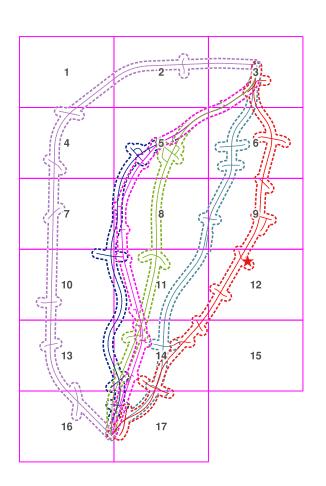
Locational Information

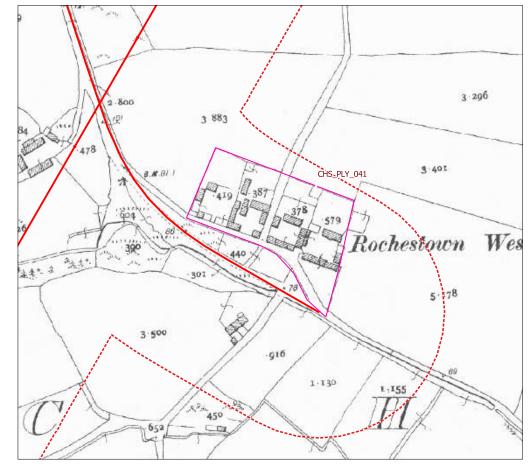
- Townland Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

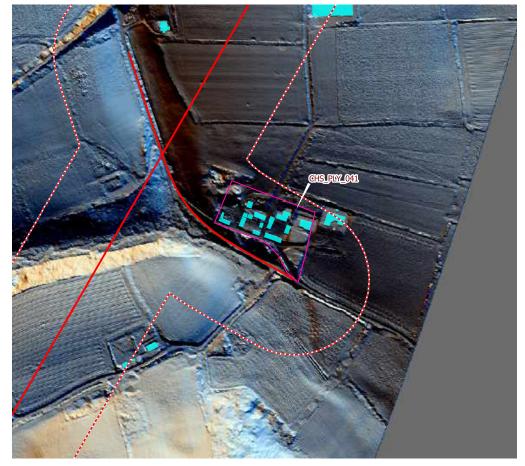
Grid Coordinates

666999 / 619575









OSI Second Ed. map.

Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 11

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Still extant with modern agricultural buildings and new house in environs.

Status

None

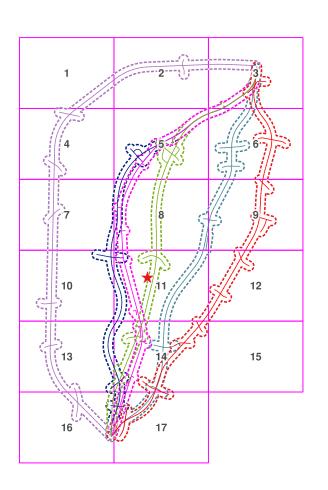
Locational Information

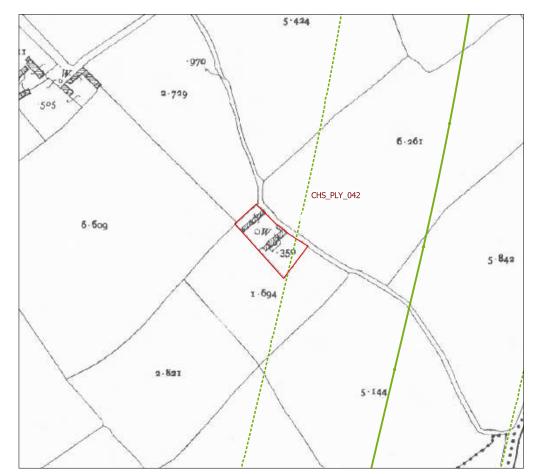
- Townland Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

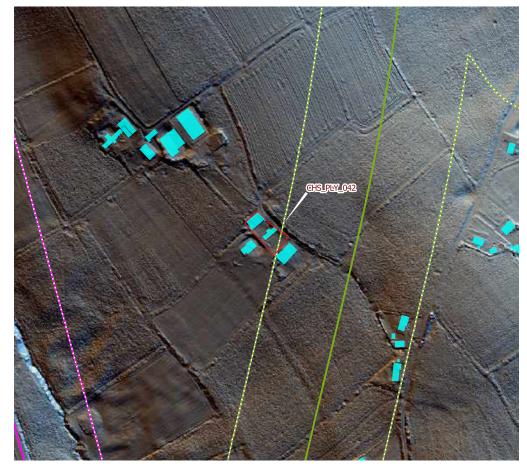
Grid Coordinates

664880 / 619251









OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 12

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Farmstead/s. No longer extant.

Status

None

Locational Information

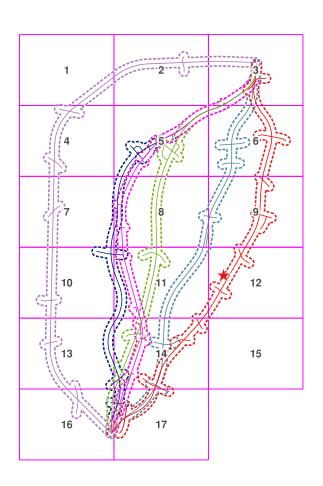
- Townland Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

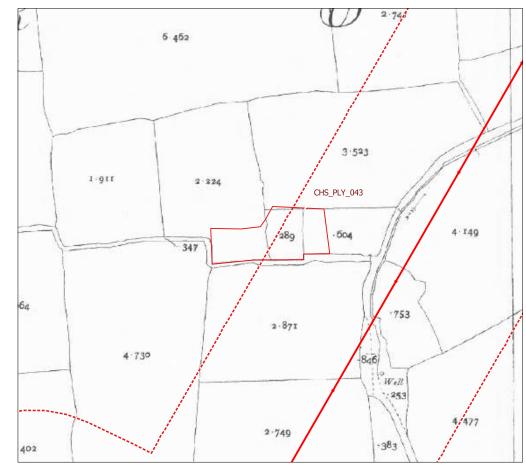
Grid Coordinates

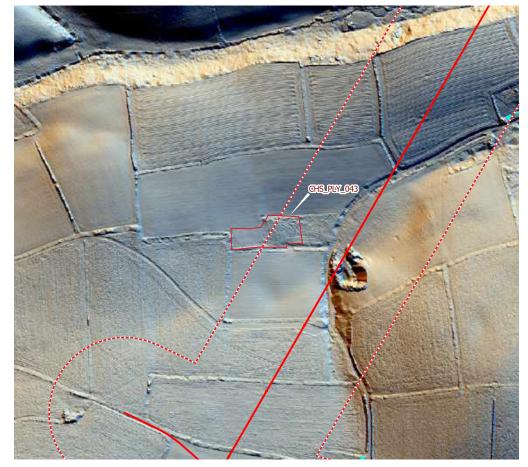
666492 / 619234



OSI First Ed. map.







Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - N/A / Grid - 11

Source - Second Ed. OSI Map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

None

Locational Information

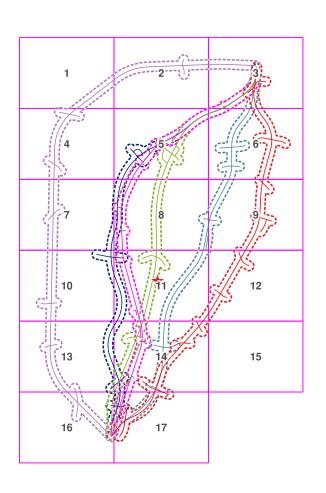
- Townland Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

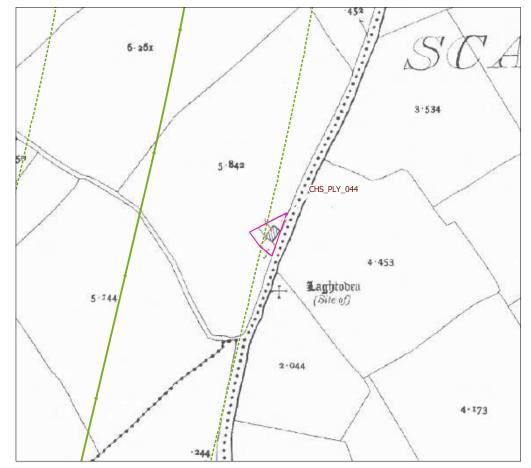
Grid Coordinates

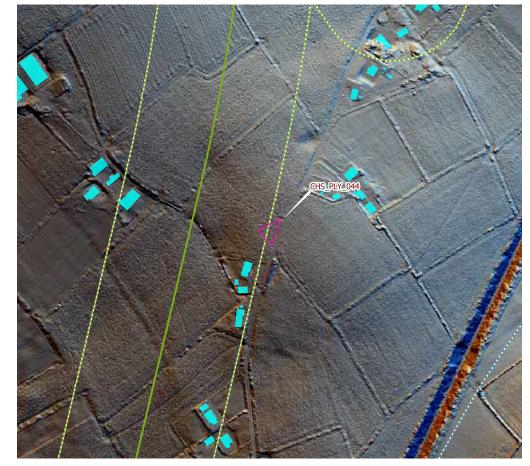
665093 / 619182



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 11

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

None

Locational Information

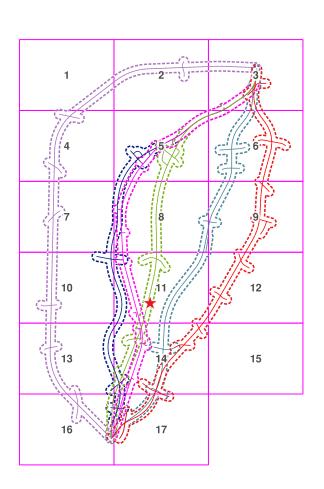
- Townland Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

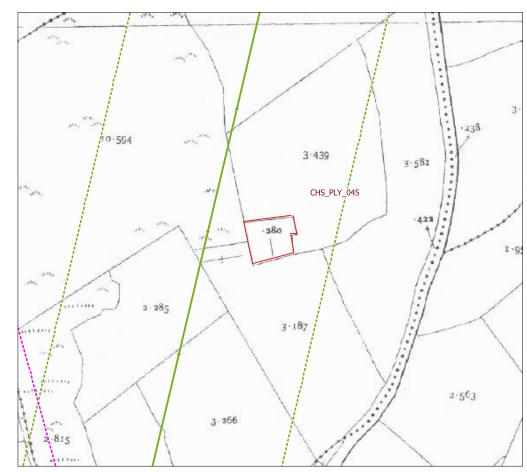
Grid Coordinates

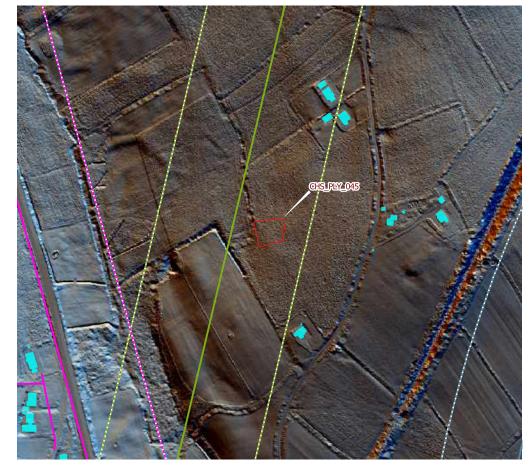
664936 / 618755



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Settlement CHS_PLY_046

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 10

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Named Settlement - Blackney's. Still largely extant, with some modern fam buildings.

Status

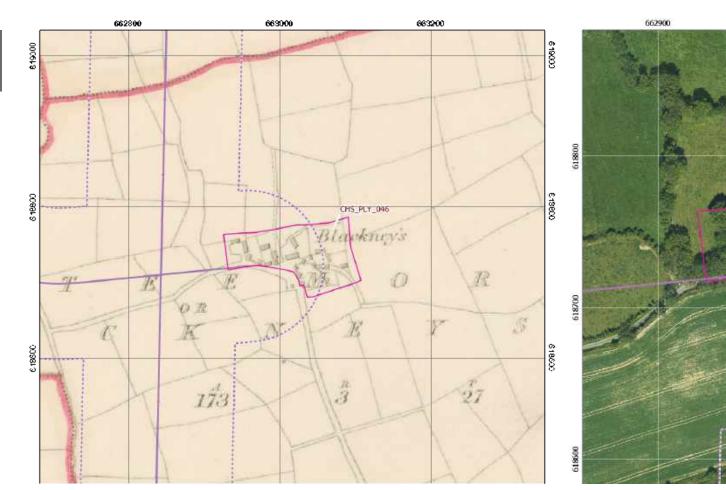
None

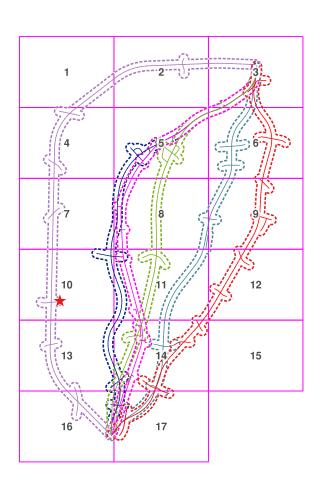
Locational Information

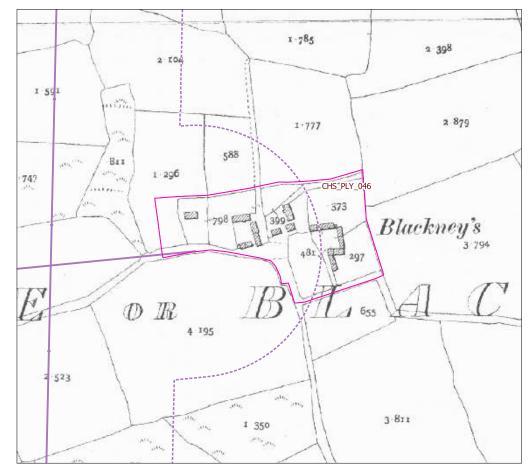
- Townland Atateemore Or Blackneys (Áit an Tí Móir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

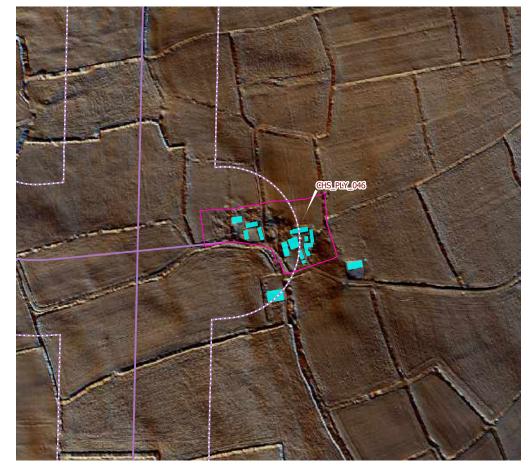
Grid Coordinates

663027 / 618737









OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 11

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

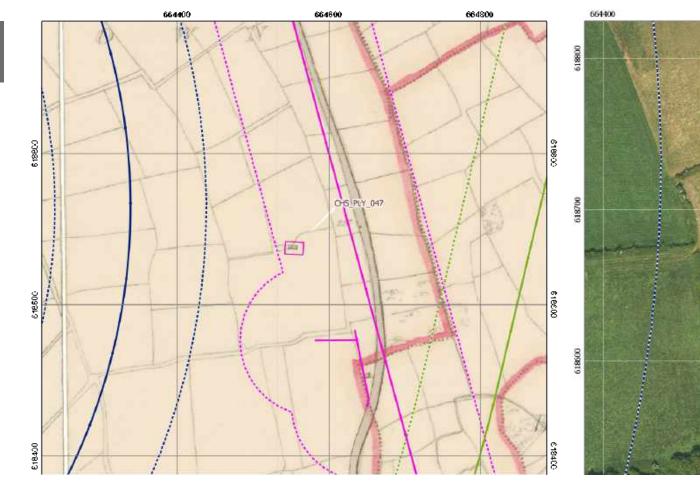
None

Locational Information

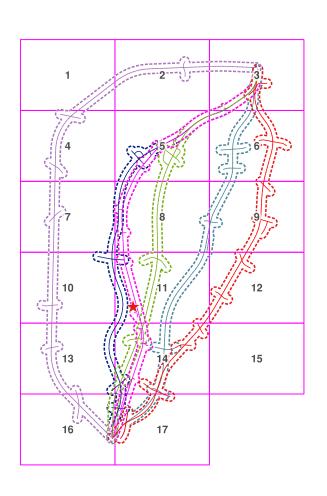
- Townland Davidstown (Baile Dháith)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

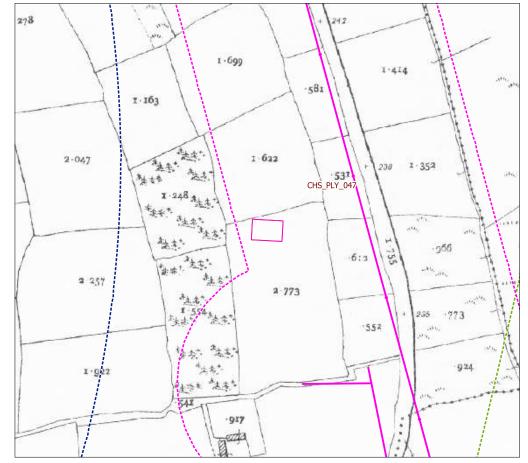
Grid Coordinates

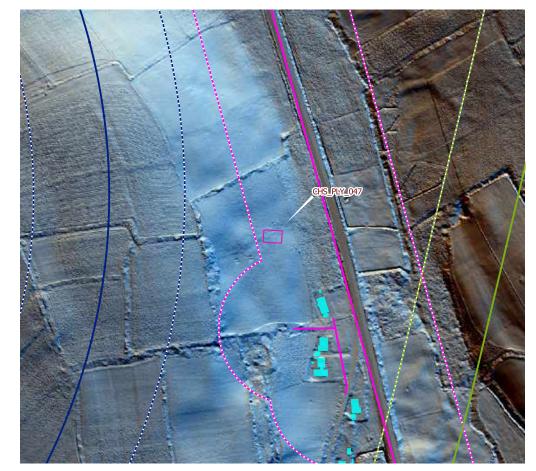
664554 / 618675

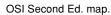


OSI First Ed. map.









664500

664700



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 11

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. Modern houses on site.

Status

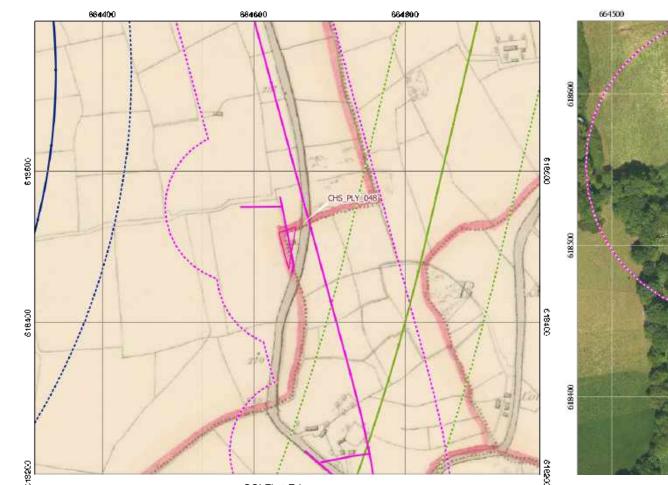
None

Locational Information

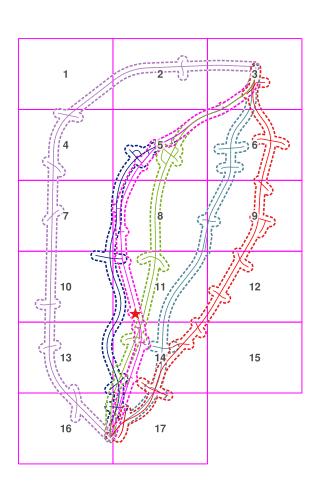
- Townland Davidstown (Baile Dháith)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

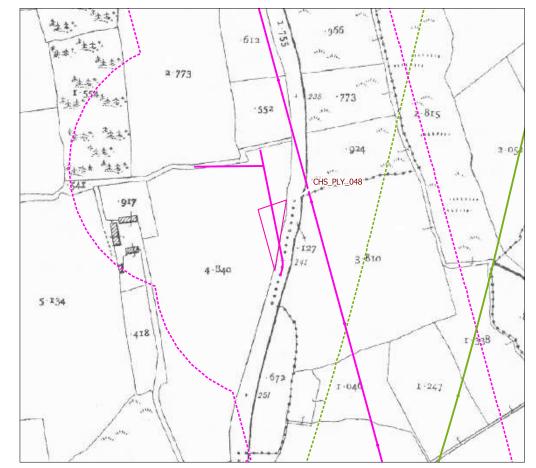
Grid Coordinates

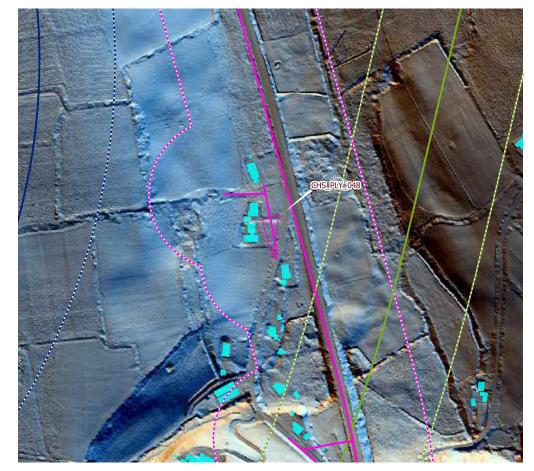
664645 / 618505



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



664800



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 11

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Dense vegetation in area. Ruins may still be extant.

Status

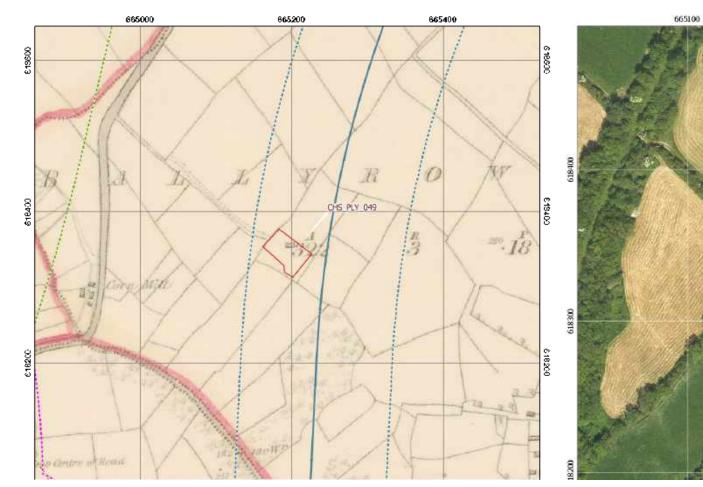
None

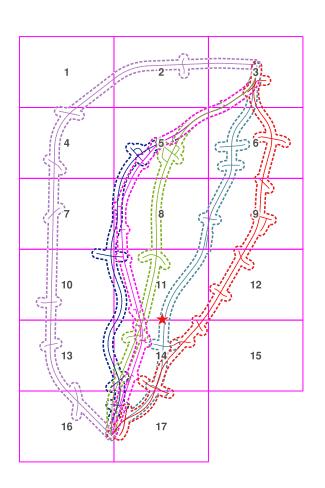
Locational Information

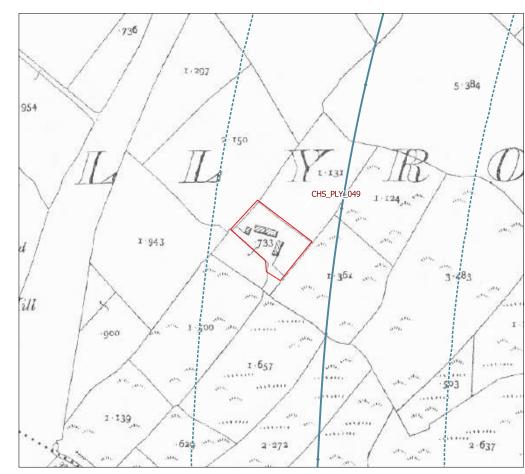
- Townland Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

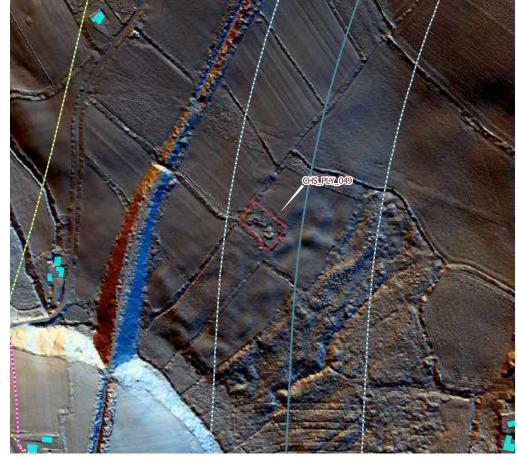
Grid Coordinates

665194 / 618346









OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Enclosure CHS_PLY_050

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 10

Source - Geophysical Survey for Prev Route Selection (Oct 2010)

Description

Enclosure evident from Lidar visualisations and confirmed from geophysical survey associated with previous Route Selection (Oct 2010).

Status

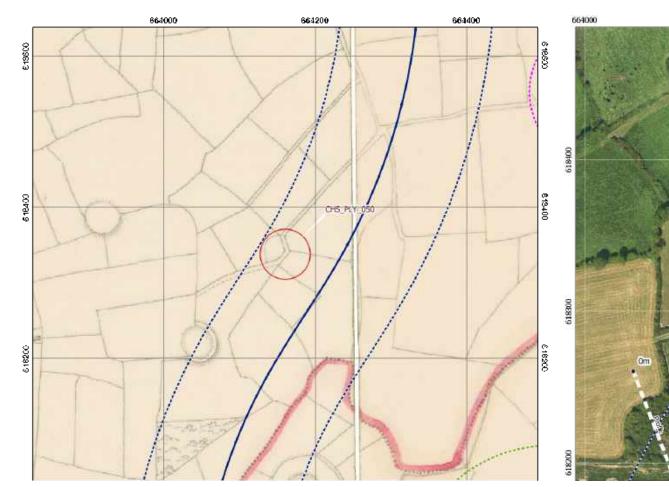
None

Locational Information

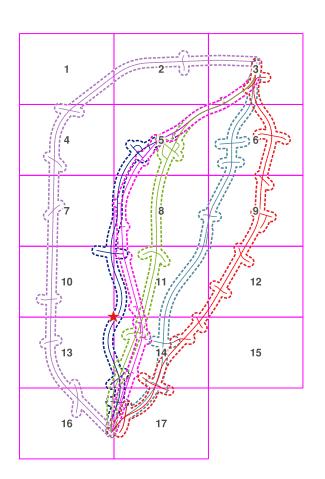
- Townland Davidstown (Baile Dháith)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

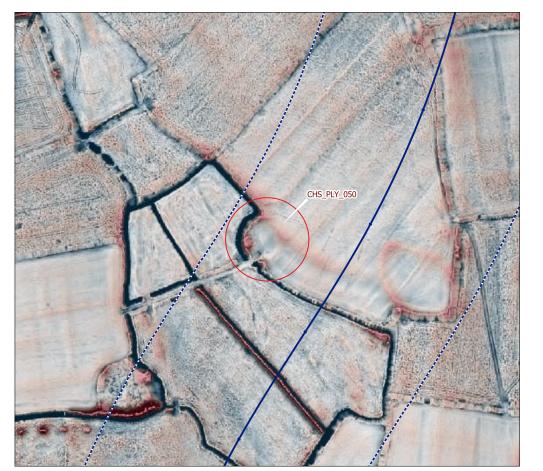
Grid Coordinates

664160 / 618338

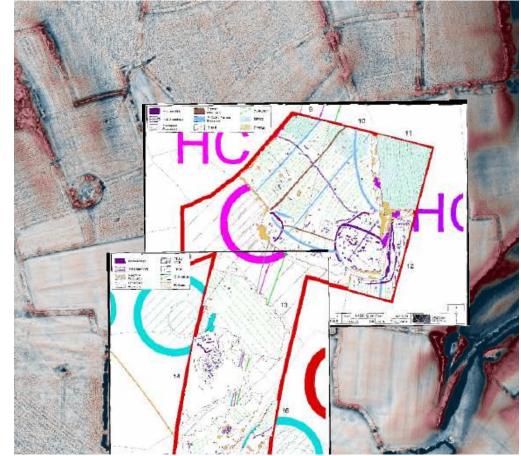


OSI First Ed. map.





Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.



664200

664300



Project aerial photography.

Geophysical survey results. Archaeological deposits and possible archaeological deposits in purple.

Enclosure CHS_PLY_051

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 14

Source - Geophysical Survey for Prev Route Selection (Oct 2010)

Description

Enclosure confirmed from geophysical survey associated with previous Route Selection (Oct 2010).

Status

None

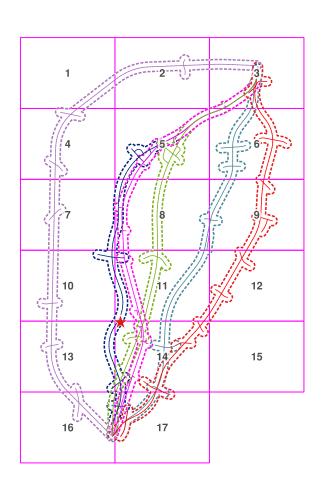
Locational Information

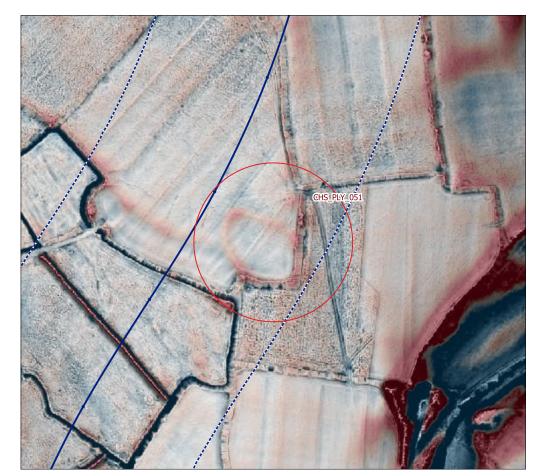
- Townland Davidstown (Baile Dháith)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

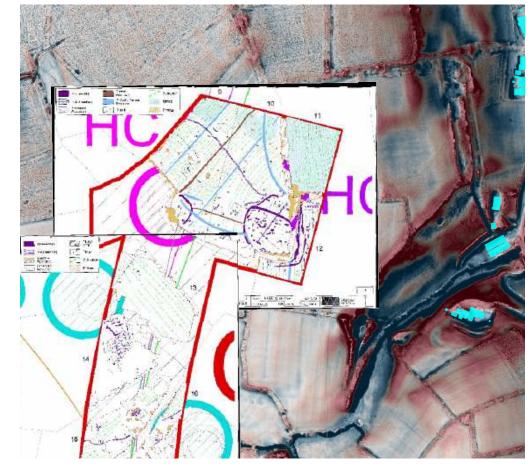
664289 / 618310

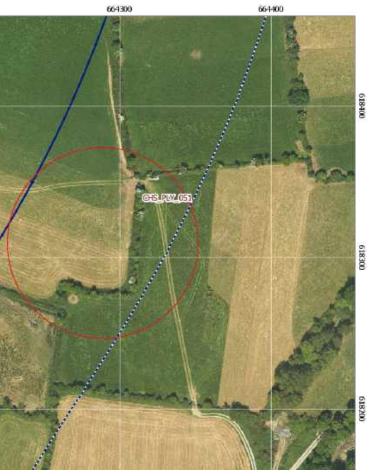






Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Geophysical survey results. Archaeological deposits and possible archaeological deposits in purple.

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Farmstead/s. No longer extant. Modern house and layby on site.

Status

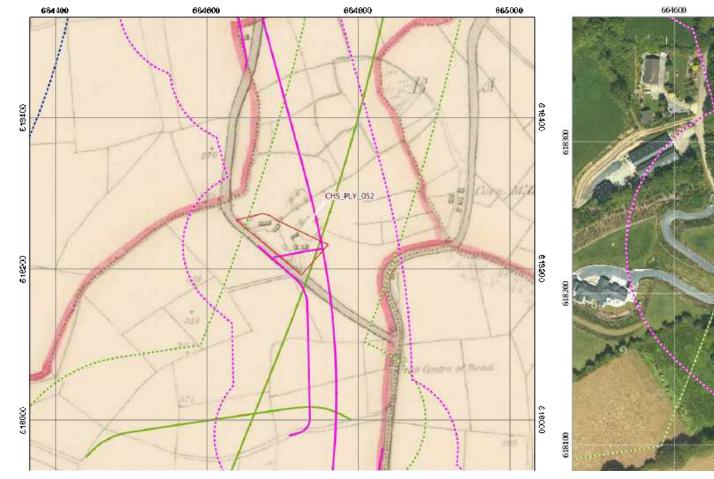
None

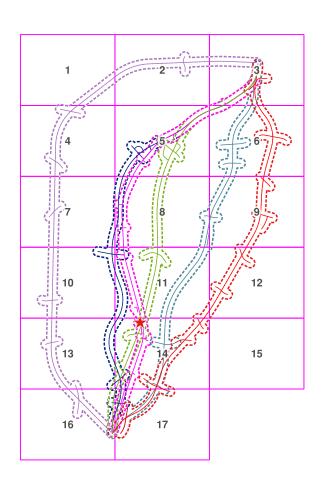
Locational Information

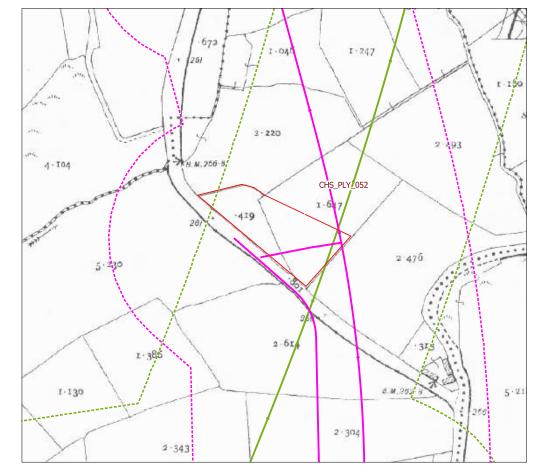
- Townland Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

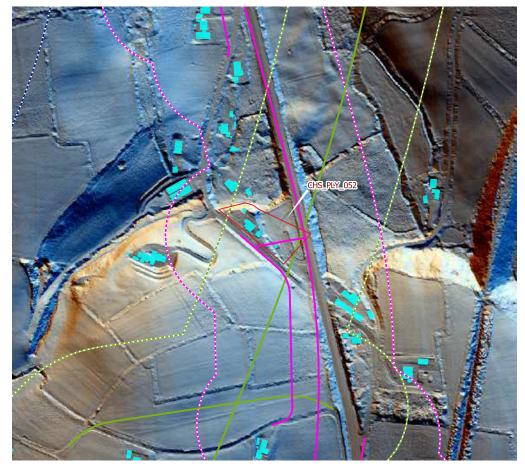
Grid Coordinates

664703 / 618237









OSI Second Ed. map.

664700



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Archaeological features CHS_PLY_053

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 13

Source - Geophysical Survey for Prev Route Selection (Oct 2010)

Description

Area of archaeology noted from geophysical survey for prev Route Selection (Oct 2010) associated with ringfort - rath SMR No. KK043-013----.

Status

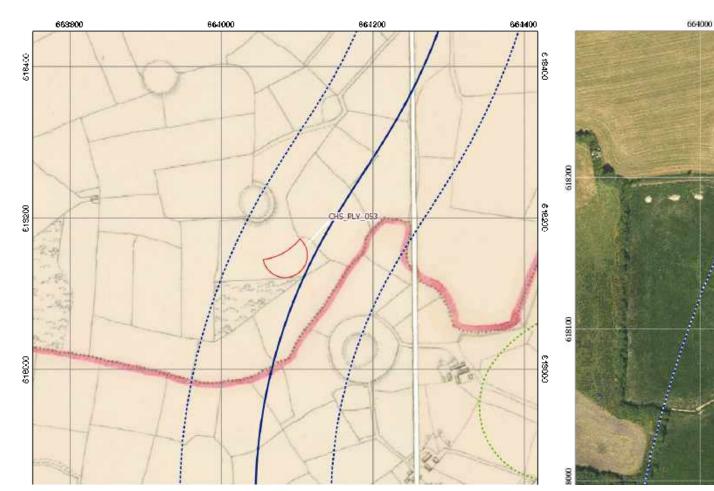
None

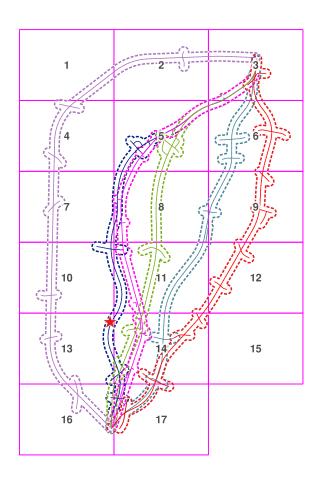
Locational Information

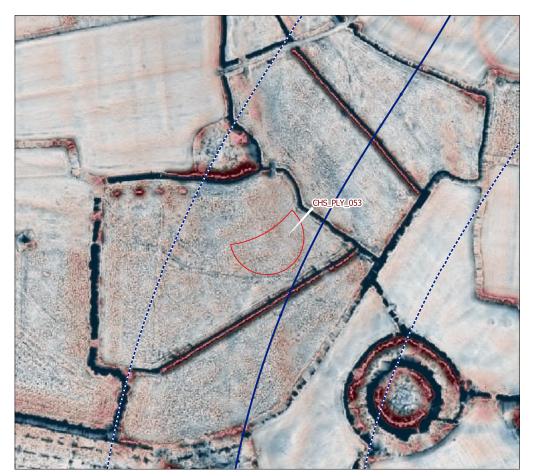
- Townland Davidstown (Baile Dháith)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

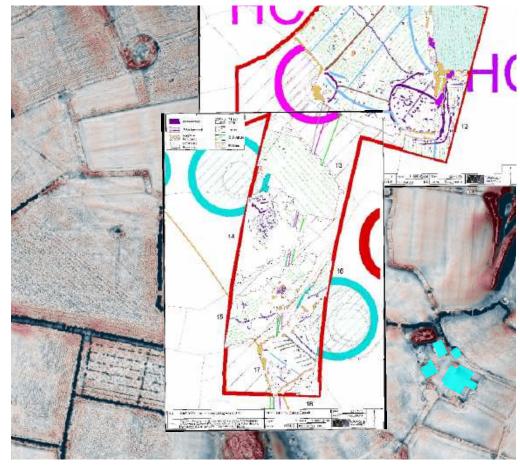
664089 / 618142







Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Geophysical survey results. Archaeological deposits and possible archaeological deposits in purple.

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Original building still extant along eastern boundary.

Status

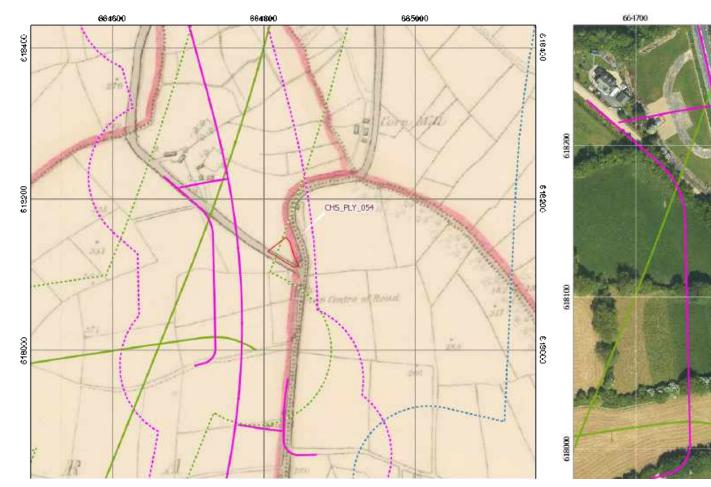
None

Locational Information

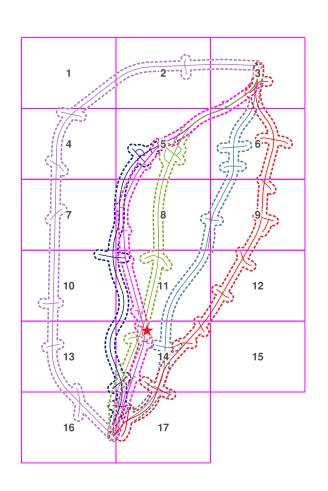
- Townland Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

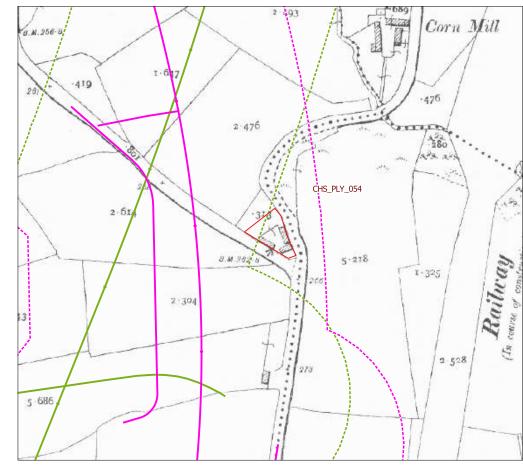
Grid Coordinates

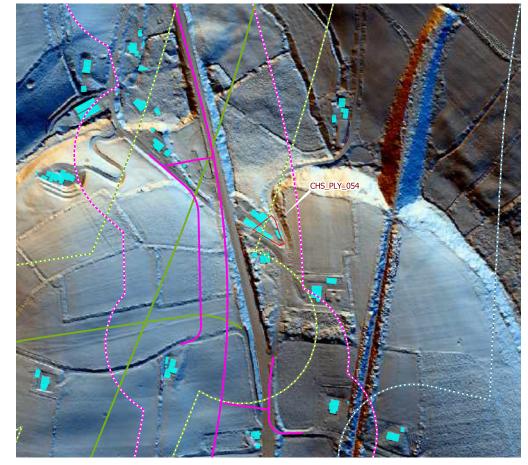
664827 / 618129



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

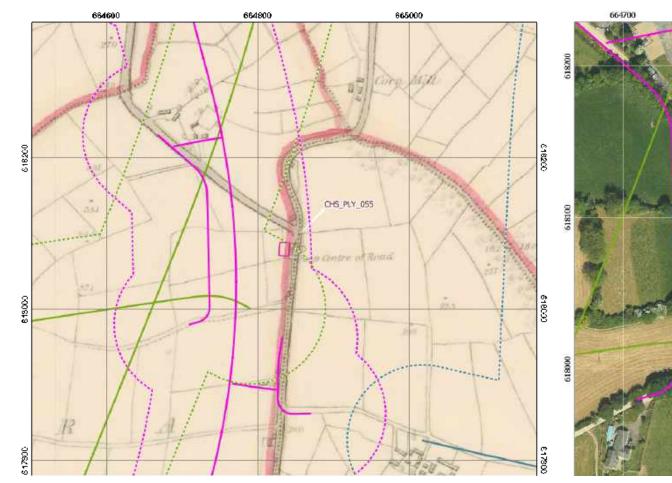
None

Locational Information

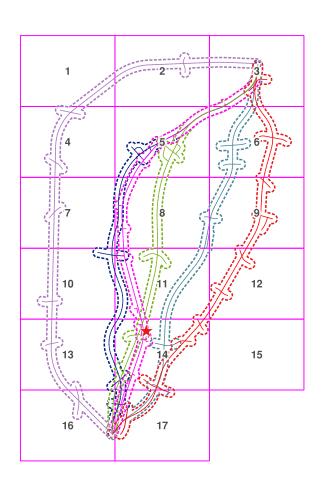
- Townland Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

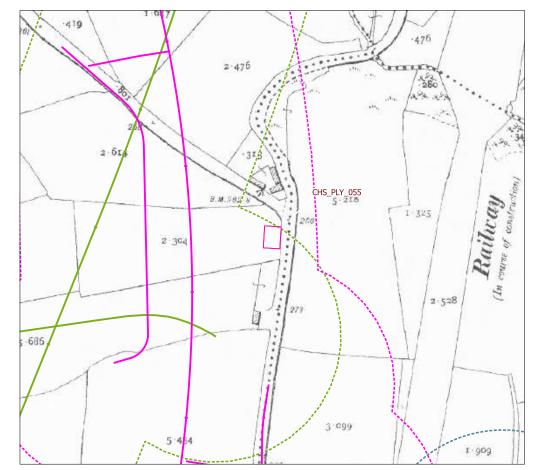
Grid Coordinates

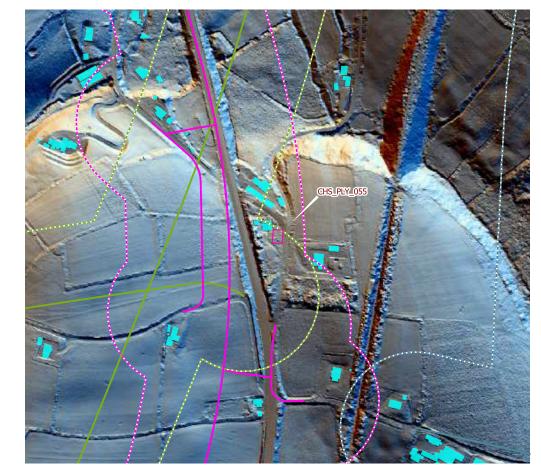
664835 / 618079



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.





665000



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.

Status

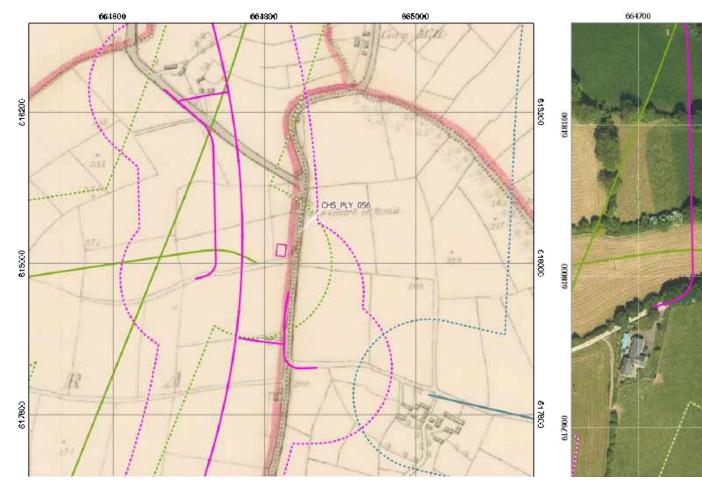
None

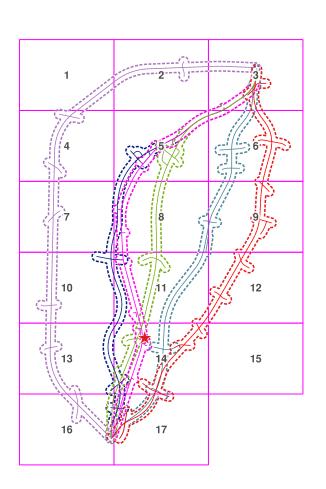
Locational Information

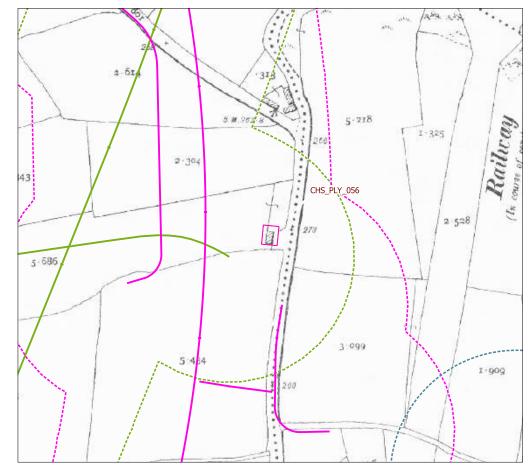
- Townland Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

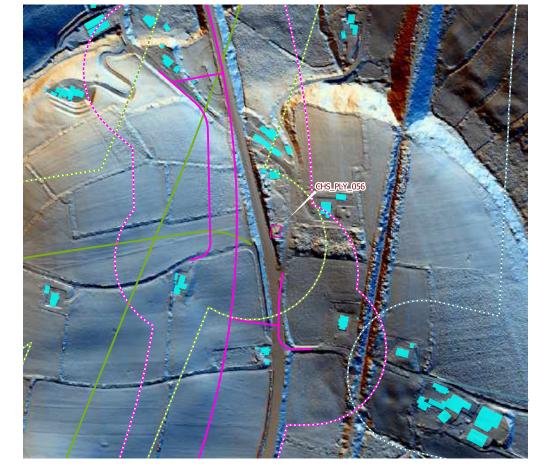
Grid Coordinates

664822 / 618017









OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Archaeological features CHS_PLY_057

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 13

Source - Geophysical Survey for Prev Route Selection (Oct 2010)

Description

Area of archaeology noted from geophysical survey for prev Route Selection (Oct 2010) associated with ringfort - rath SMR No. KK043-014----.

Status

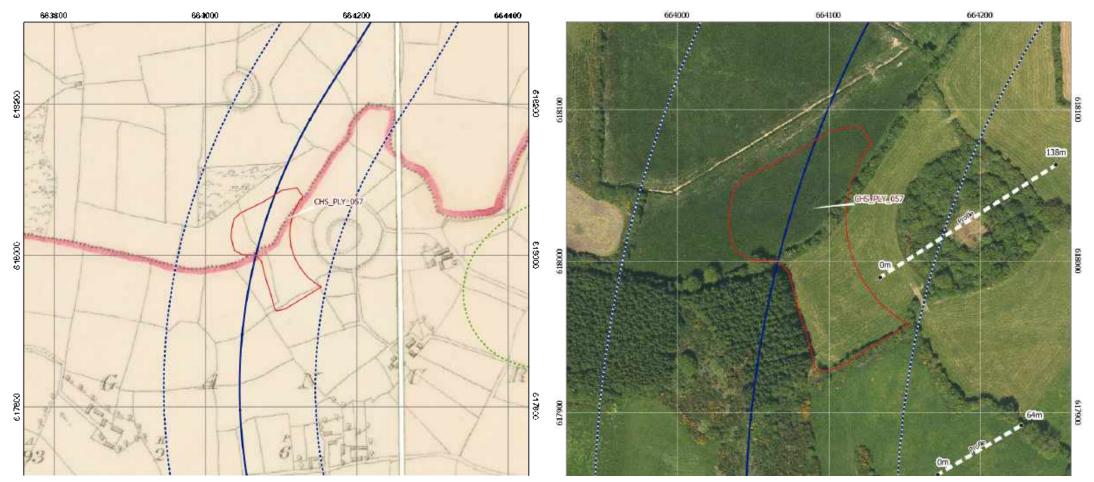
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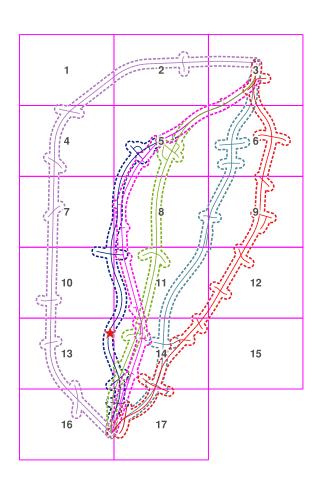
Locational Information

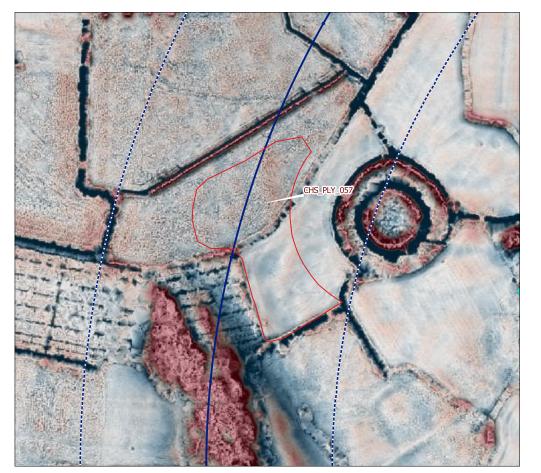
- Townland Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

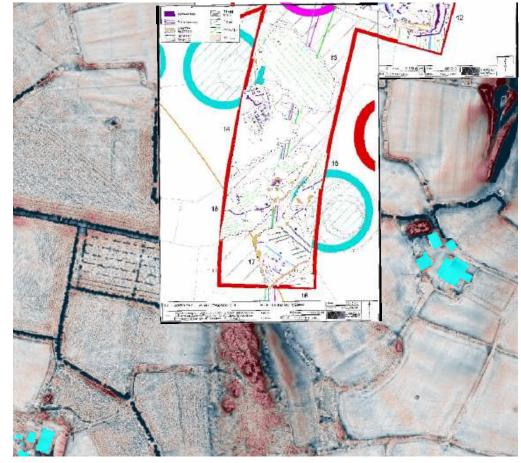
664090 / 618011







Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.



Project aerial photography.

Geophysical survey results. Archaeological deposits and possible archaeological deposits in purple.

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar. Possibly removed during construction of new road.

Status

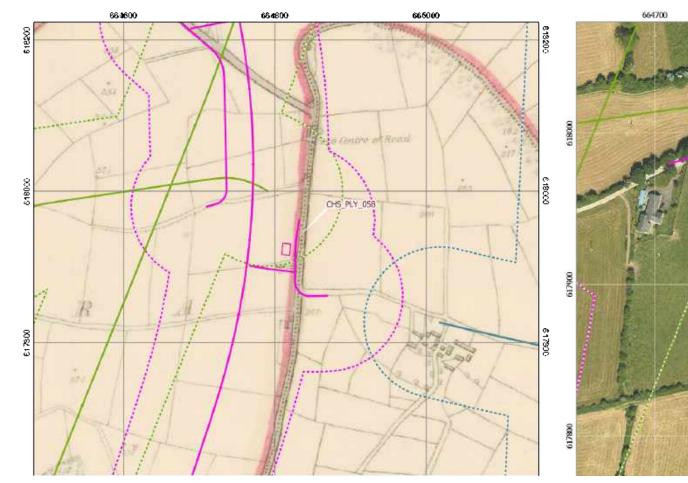
None

Locational Information

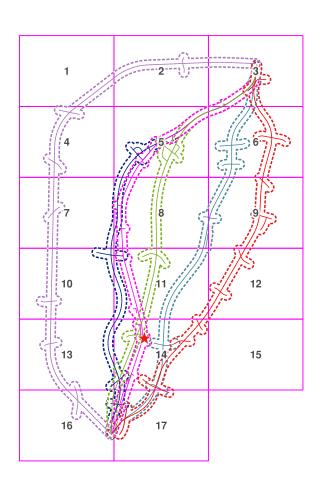
- Townland Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

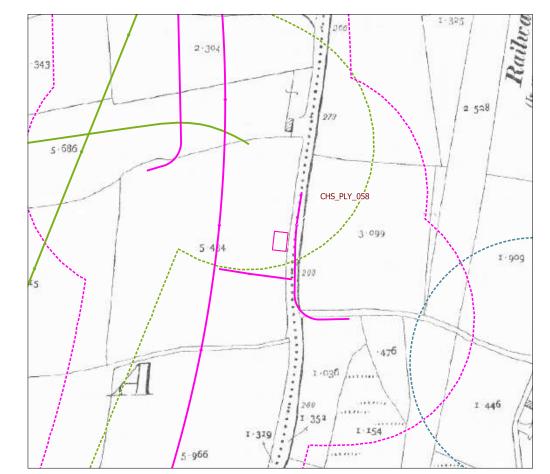
Grid Coordinates

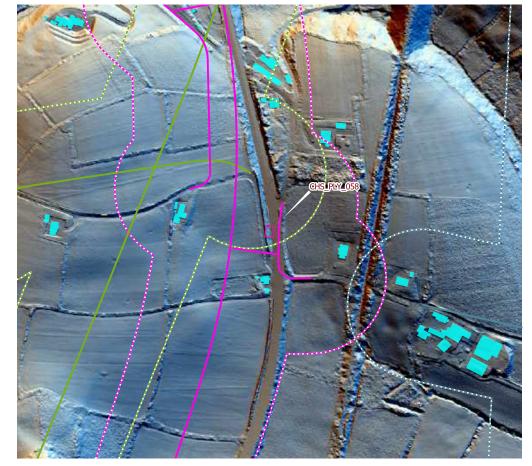
664815 / 617923



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

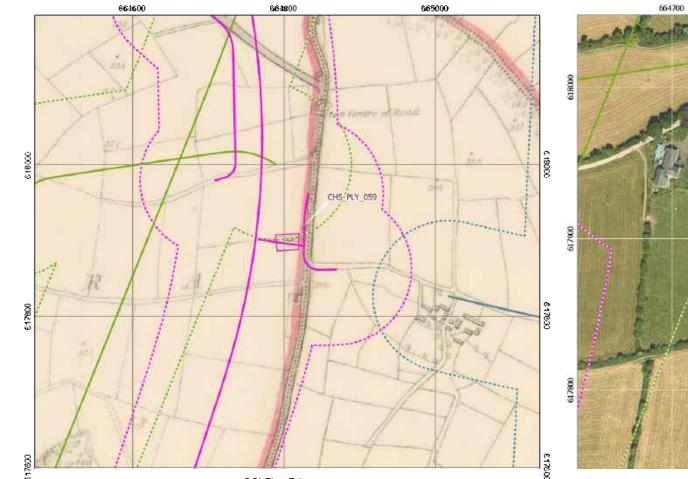
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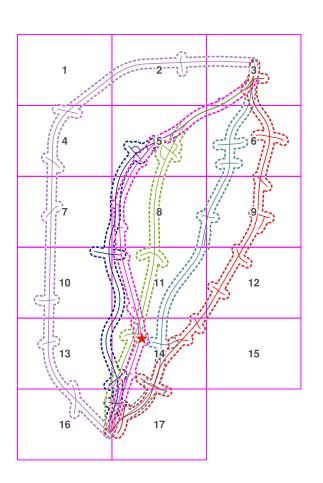
Locational Information

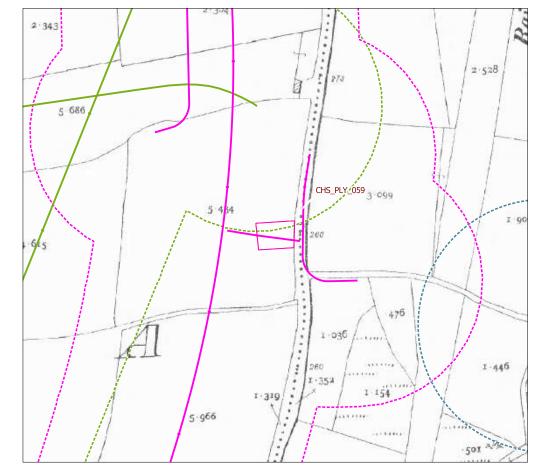
- Townland Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

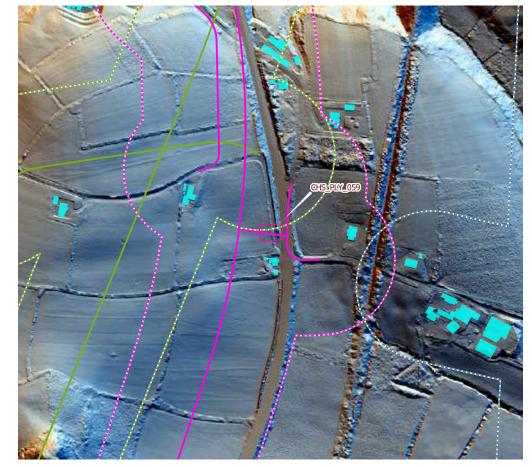
Grid Coordinates

664805 / 617898

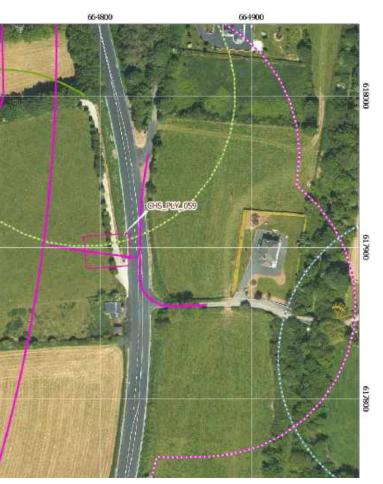








OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

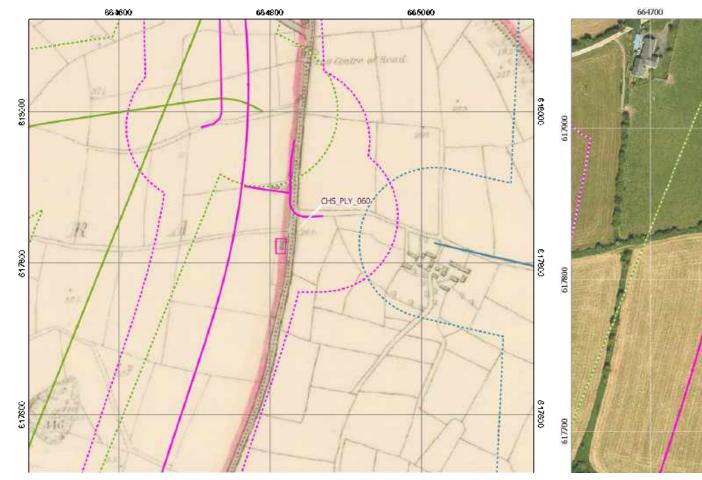
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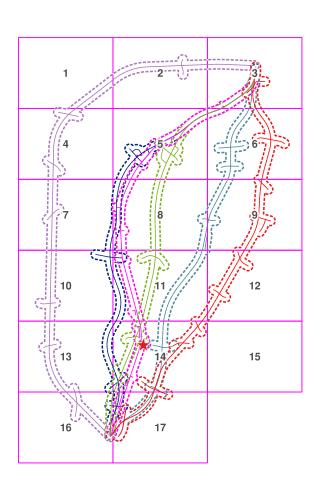
Locational Information

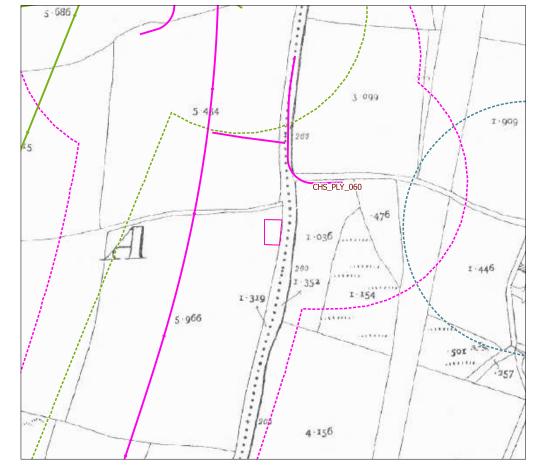
- Townland Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

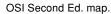
Grid Coordinates

664814 / 617823



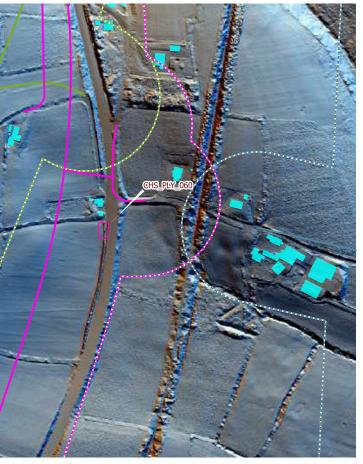








Project aerial photography.



Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Clachan CHS_PLY_061

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 13

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Clachan. Some dense vegetation in eastern half of the area which may be screening ruins. Much of the Clachan had disappeared by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey.

Status

None

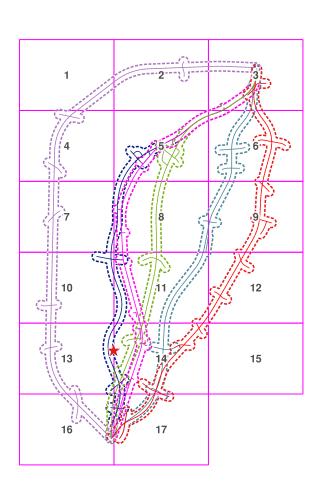
Locational Information

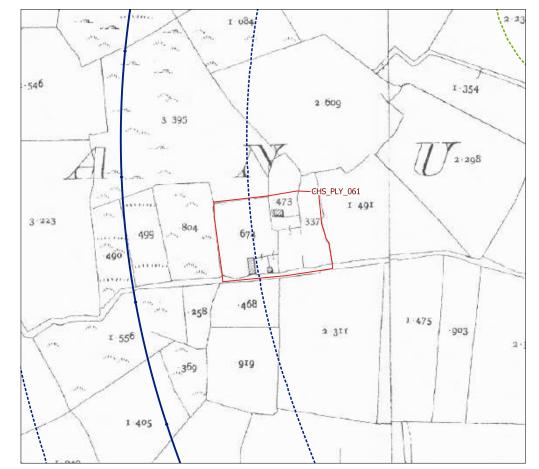
- Townland Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

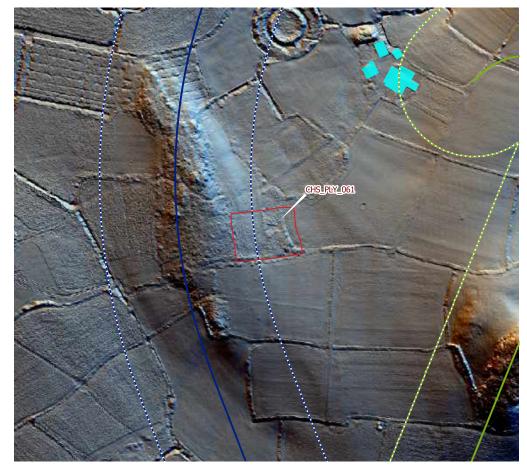
Grid Coordinates

664164 / 617748









OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

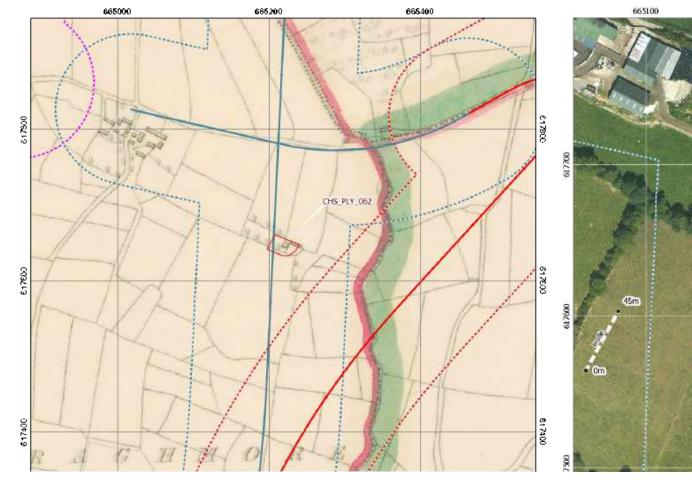
None

Locational Information

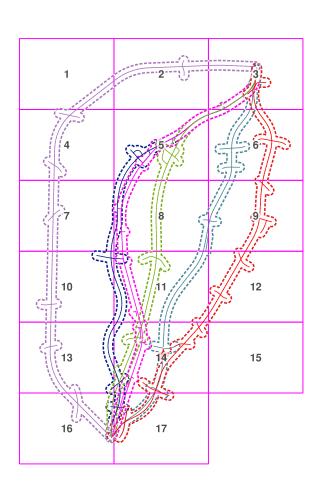
- Townland Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

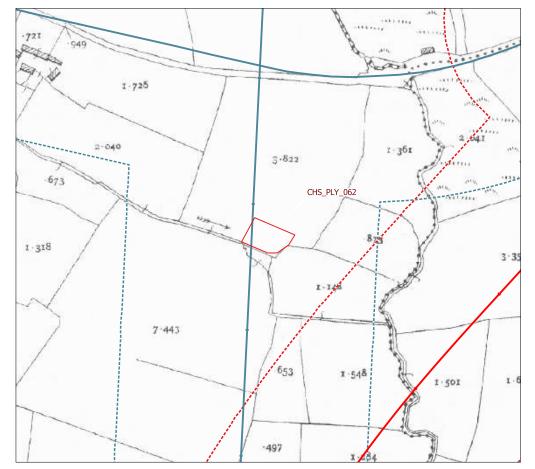
Grid Coordinates

665218 / 617645

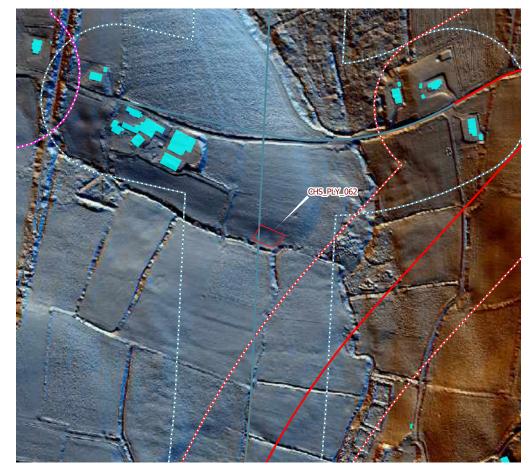


OSI First Ed. map.





OSI Second Ed. map.





665300



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 13

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s

Status

None

Locational Information

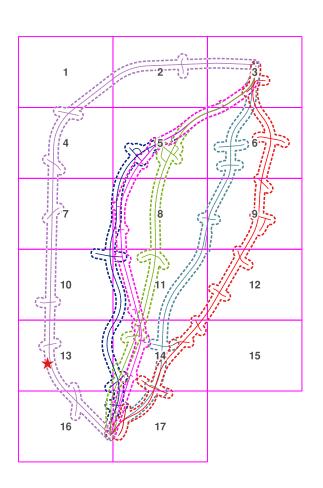
- Townland Nicholastown (Baile Niocóil)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

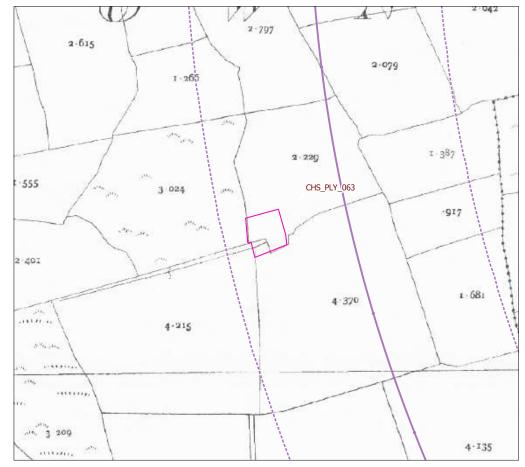
Grid Coordinates

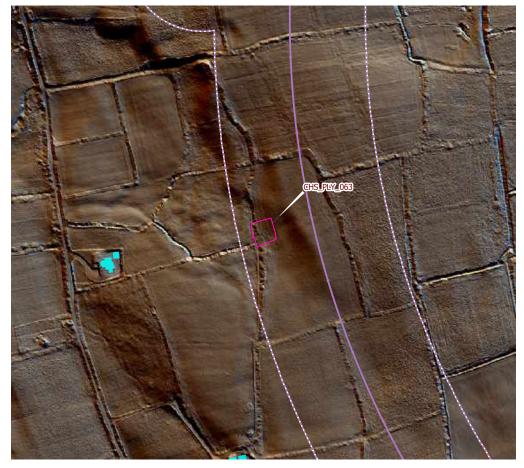
662786 / 617412



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Dense vegetation in area possibly screening ruins.

Status

None

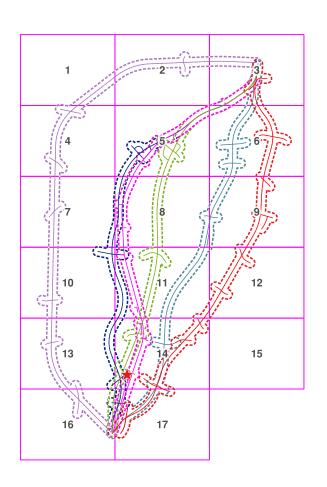
Locational Information

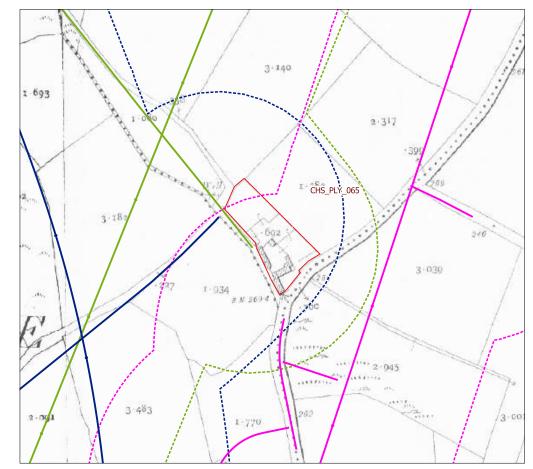
- Townland Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

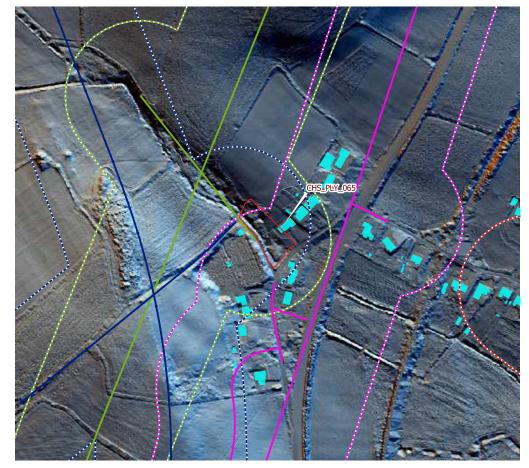
Grid Coordinates

664433 / 617108









OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Clachan CHS_PLY_066

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Clachan. Several buildings still extant, particularly along southern extent. Area greatly expanded with modern agricultural buildings.

Status

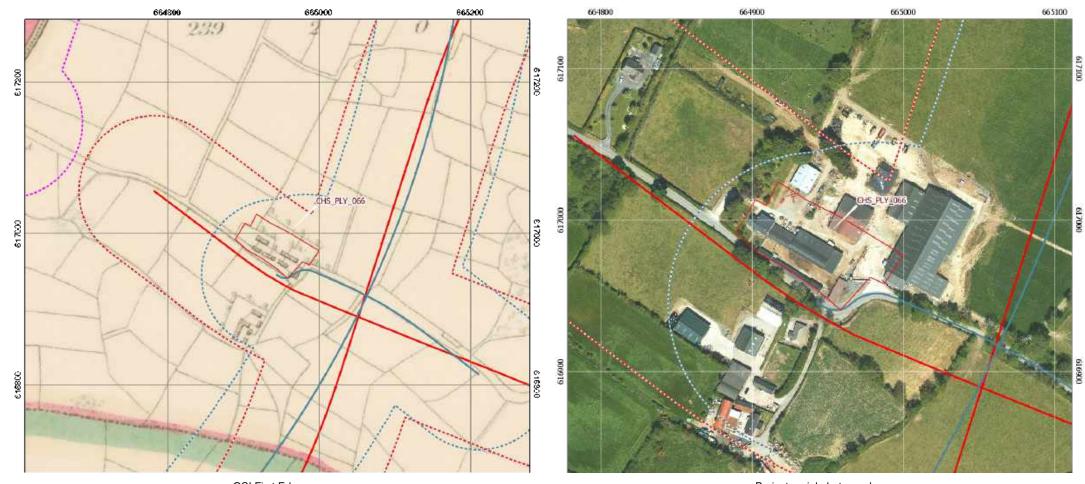
None

Locational Information

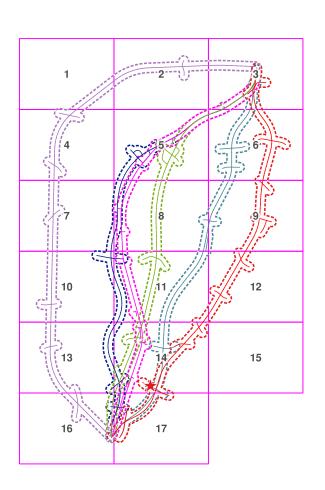
- Townland Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

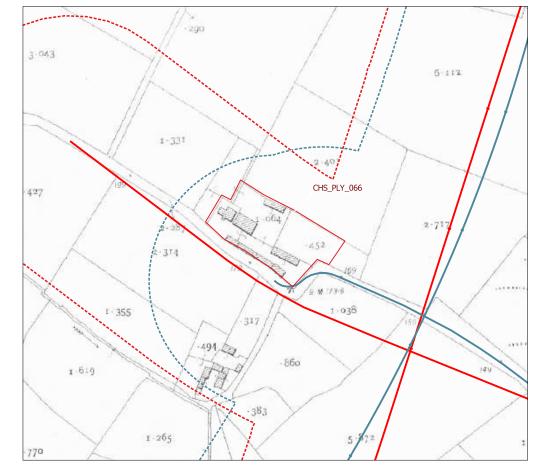
Grid Coordinates

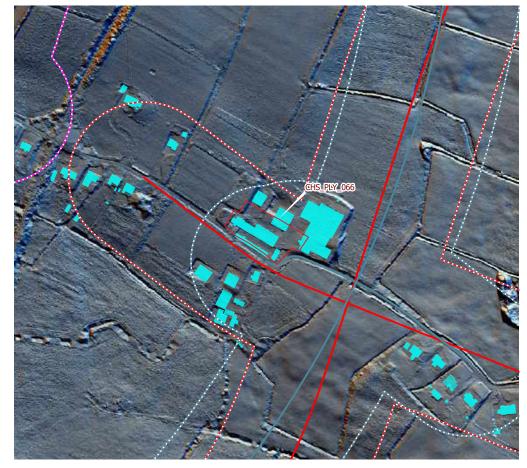
664943 / 616983



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Largely still extant.

Status

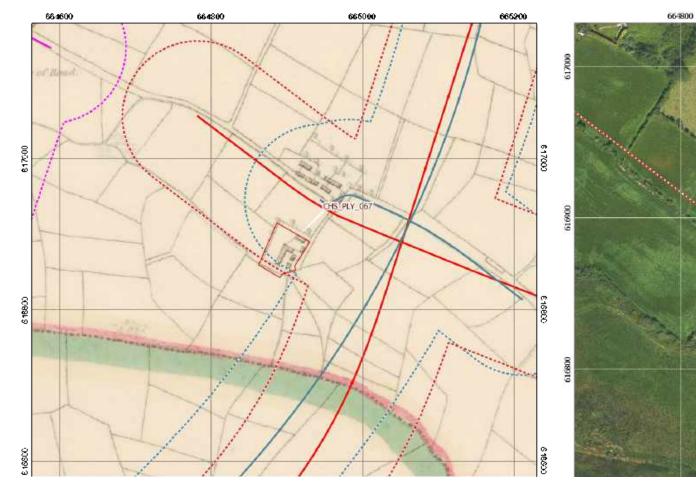
None

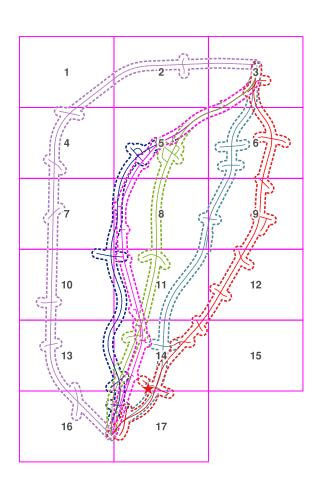
Locational Information

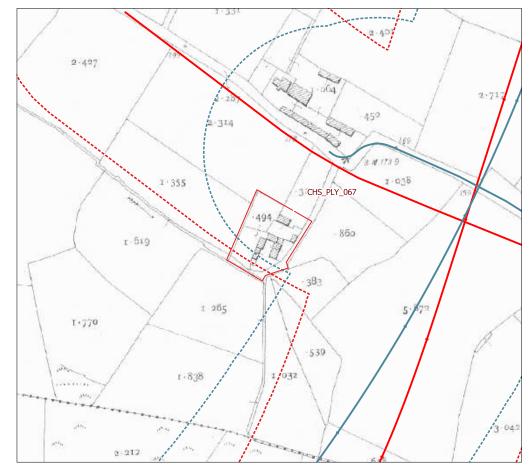
- Townland Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

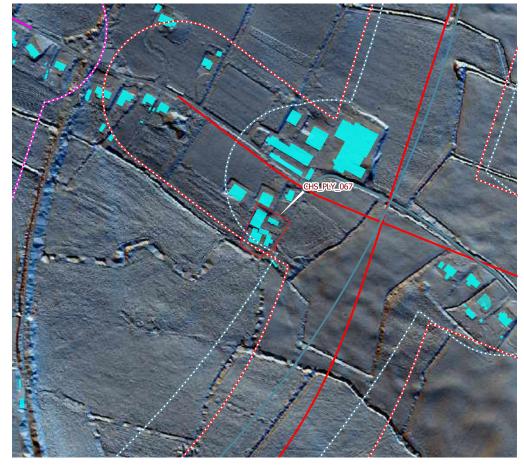
Grid Coordinates

664895 / 616877









OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Clachan CHS_PLY_068

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 17

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Clachan. One roof visible and dense vegetation may screen some ruins, however largely no longer extant.

Status

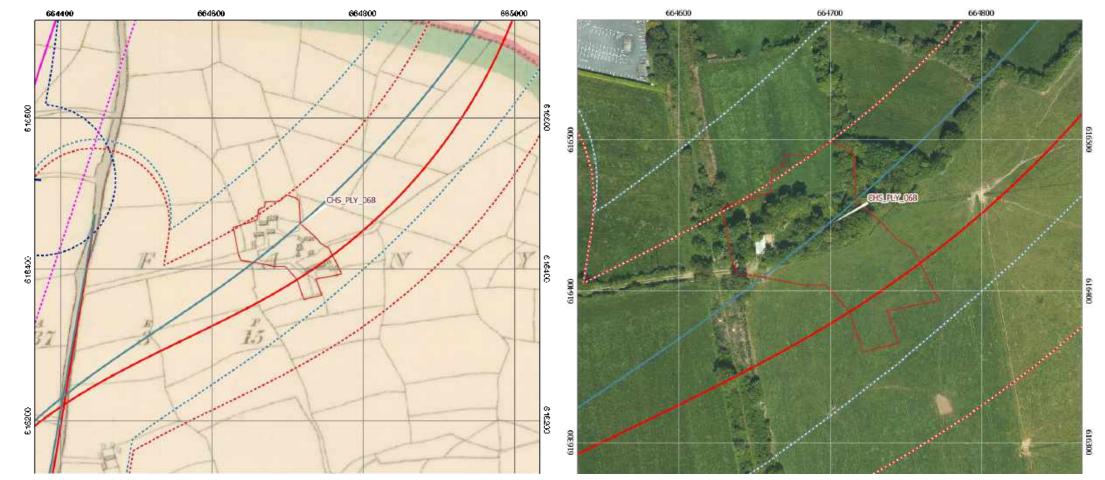
None

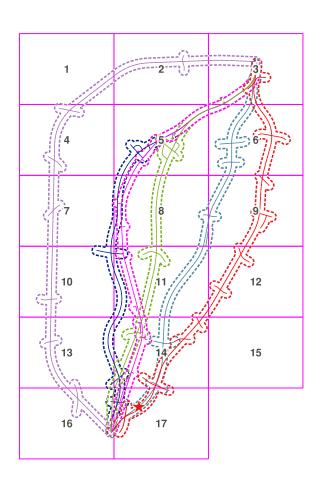
Locational Information

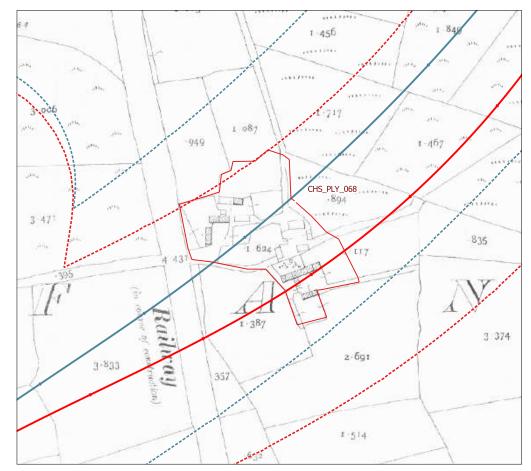
- Townland Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

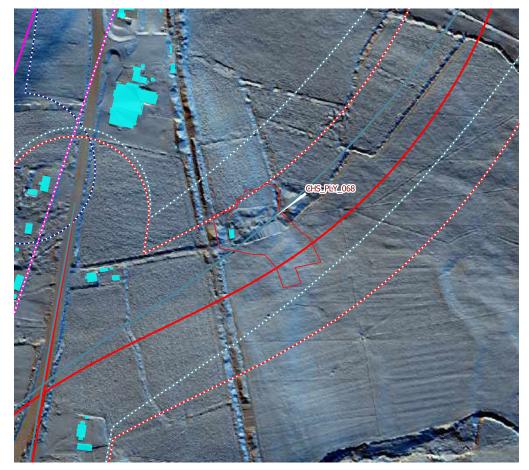
Grid Coordinates

664698 / 616432









OSI Second Ed. map.

Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 17

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant. Incorporated into complex of modern house and farm buildings.

Status

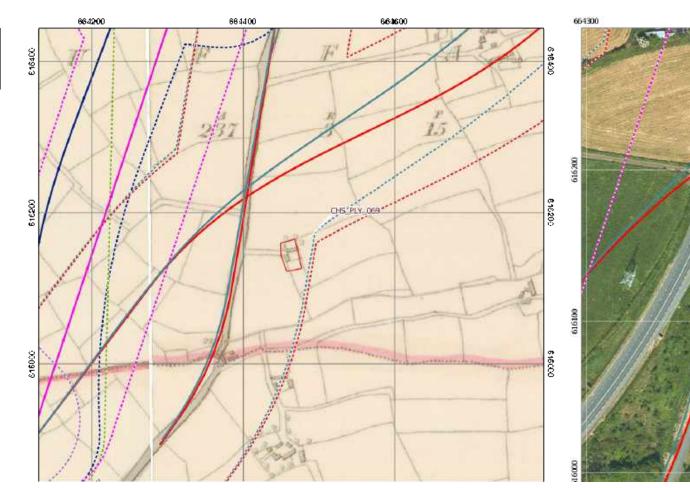
None

Locational Information

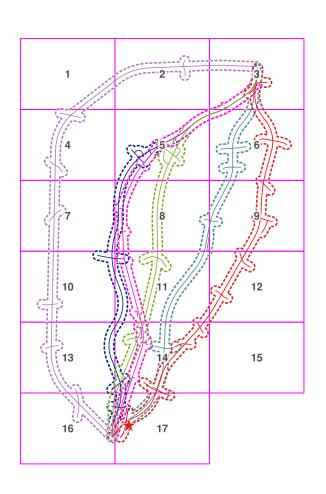
- Townland Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

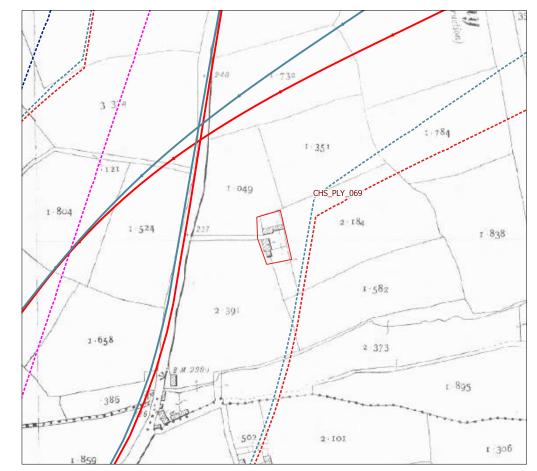
Grid Coordinates

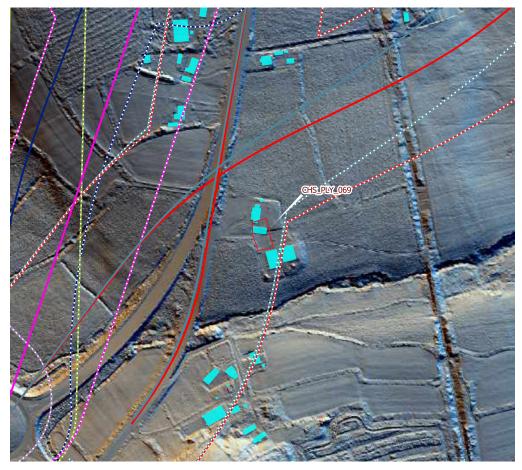
664462 / 616143



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



664500

664600



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Settlement CHS_PLY_071

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 9

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Named Settlement - Rathinure. Largely still extant.

Status

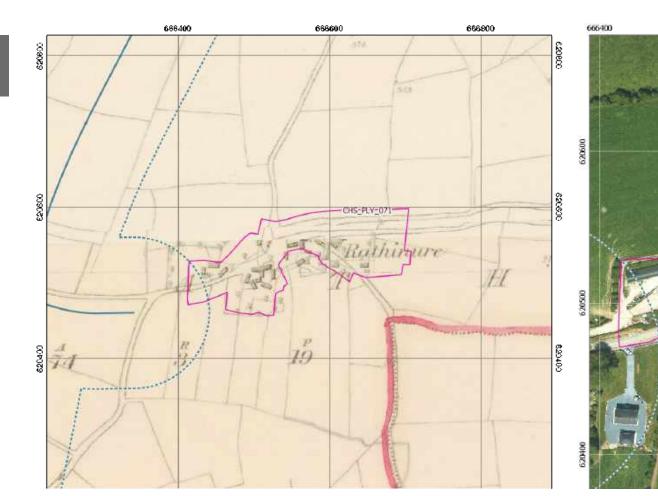
None

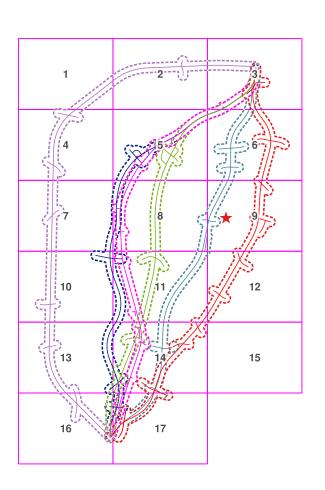
Locational Information

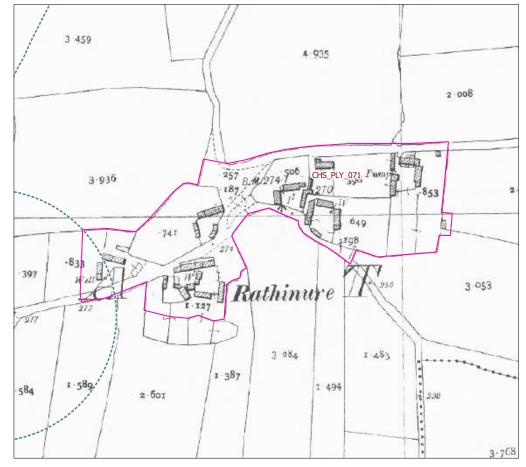
- Townland Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

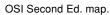
666564 / 620536













Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Settlement CHS_PLY_072

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 6

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Named Settlement - Carrickcloney Castle. Largely still extant to the north of road. Castle-tower house (SMR KK041-032----) located amongst buildings.

Status

None

Locational Information

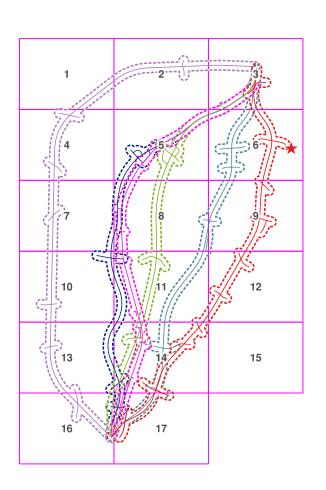
- Townland Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

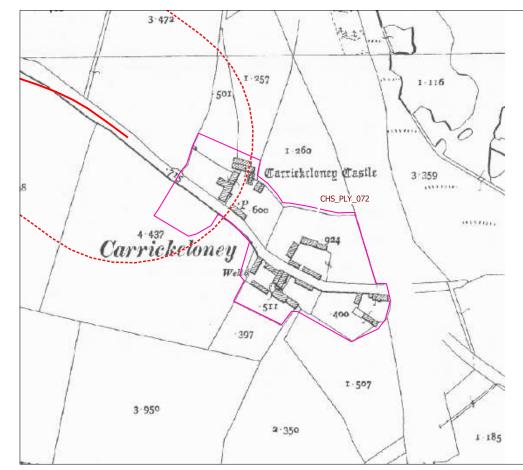
Grid Coordinates

667923 / 622005



OSI First Ed. map.

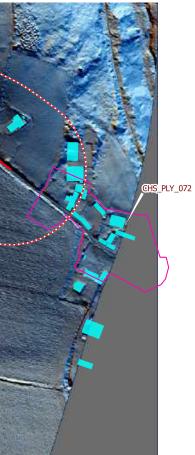






OSI Second Ed. map.

Project aerial photography.



Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Mill Pond CHS_PLY_073

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 2

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Mill Pond indicated on OSI First Ed. map.

Status

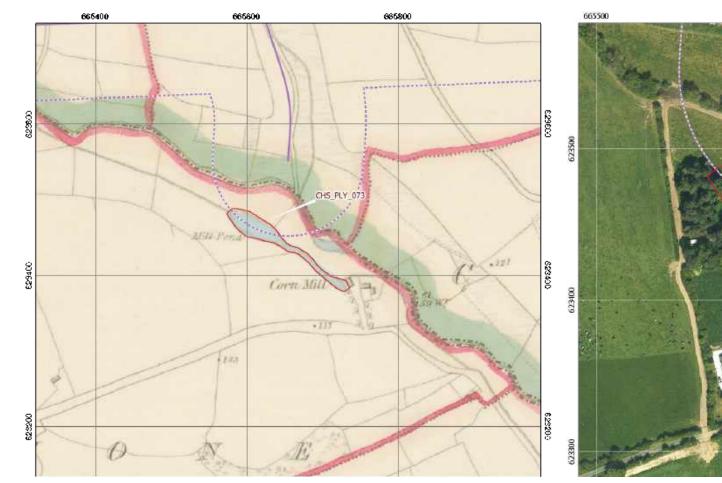
None

Locational Information

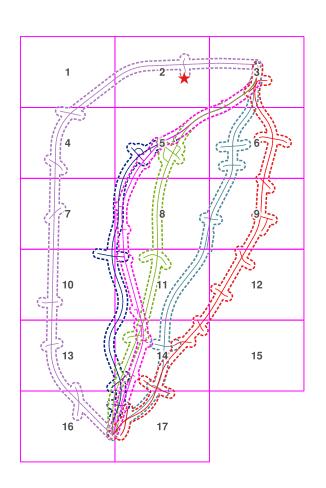
- Townland Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

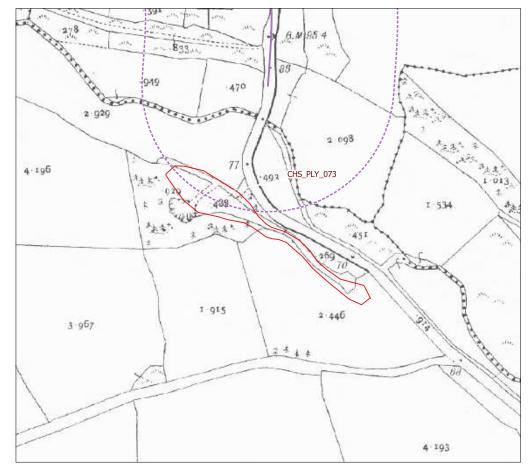
Grid Coordinates

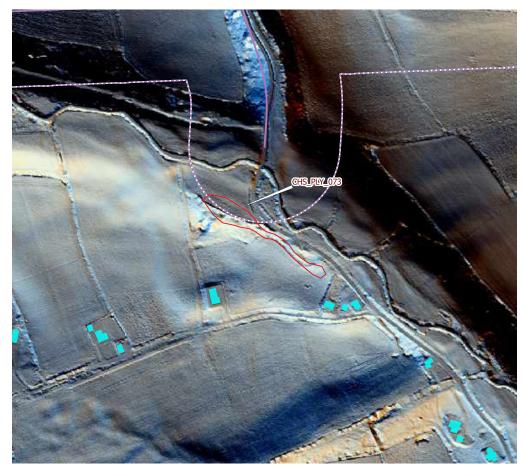
665638 / 623446



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 6

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. More modern development to the west with remnants of original buildings to the east.

Status

None

Locational Information

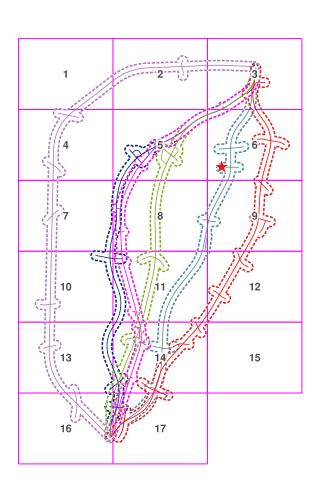
- Townland Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

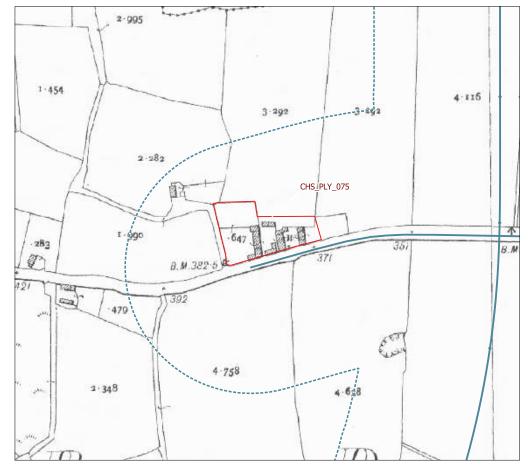
Grid Coordinates

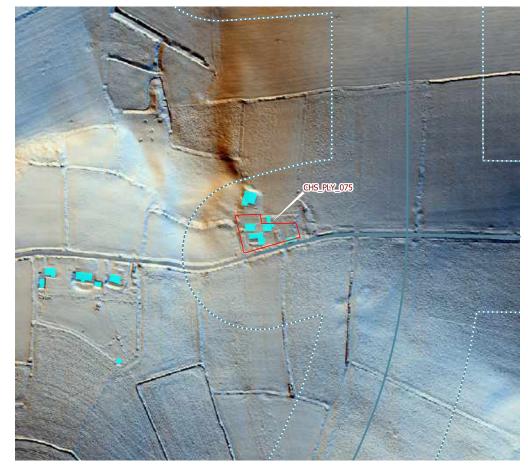
666473 / 621616



OSI First Ed. map.







Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 6

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

None

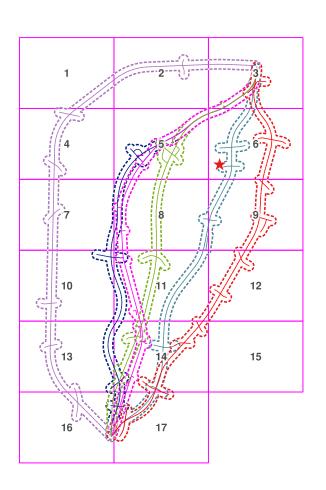
Locational Information

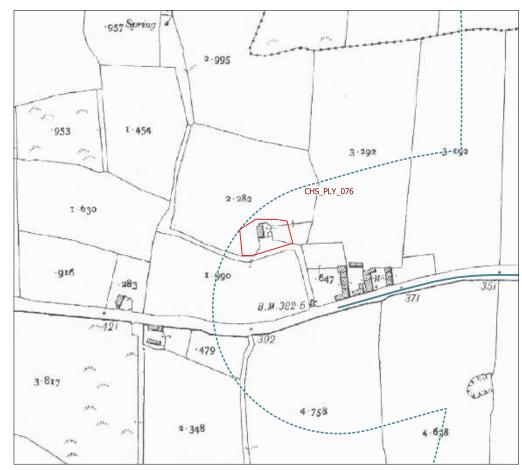
- Townland Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

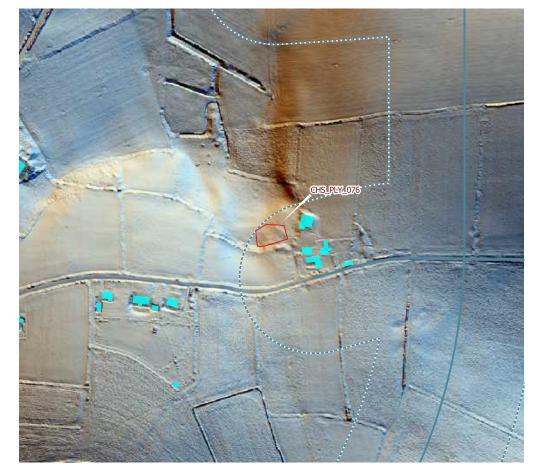
Grid Coordinates

666407 / 621645









OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 17

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Some buildings still extant.

Status

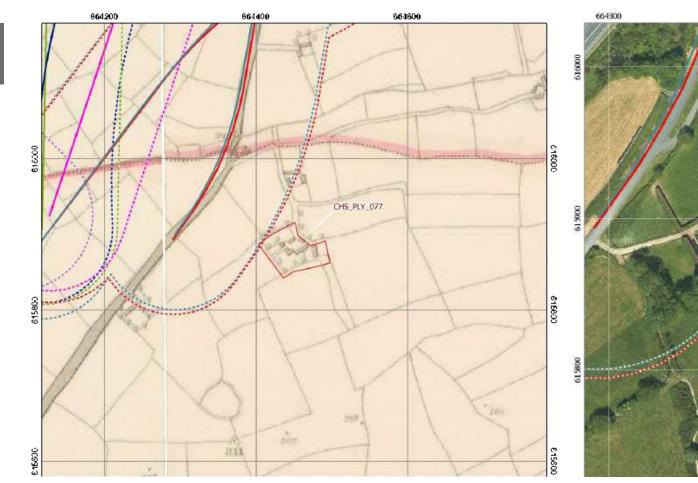
None

Locational Information

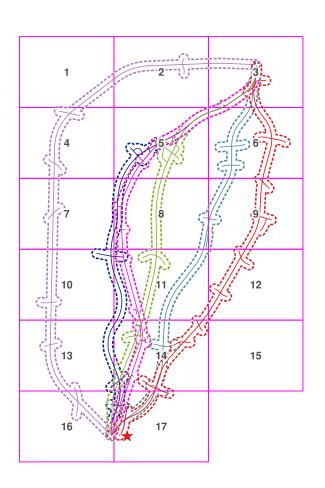
- Townland Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

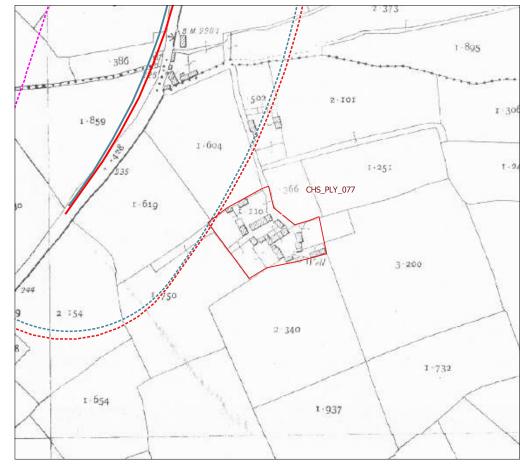
Grid Coordinates

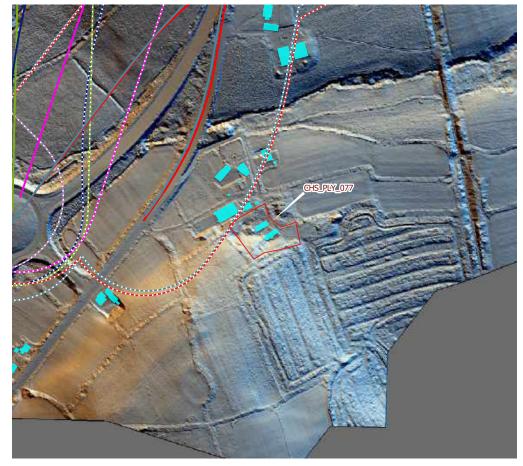
664449 / 615877



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



664600



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 17

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. No longer extant.

Status

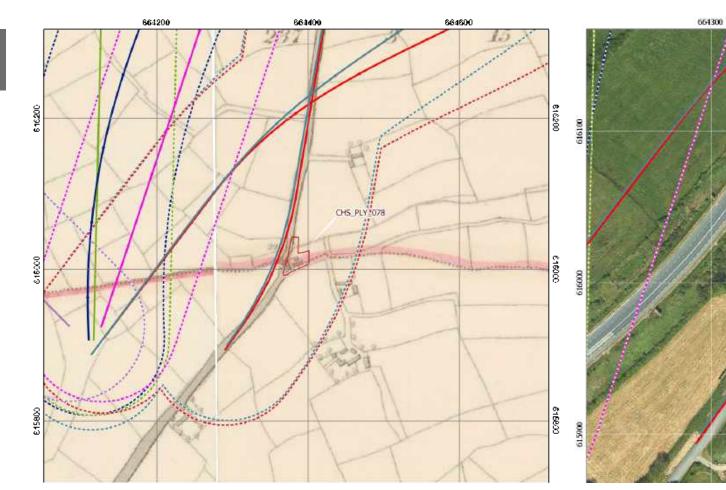
None

Locational Information

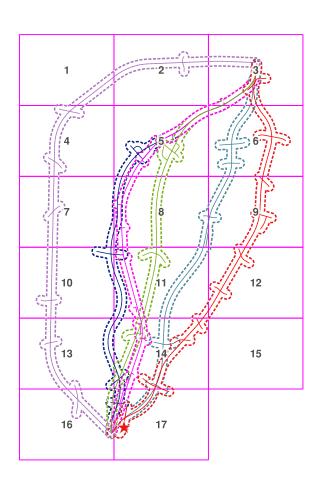
- Townland Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

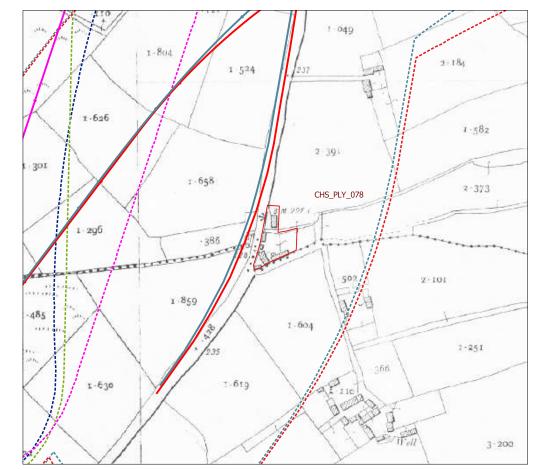
Grid Coordinates

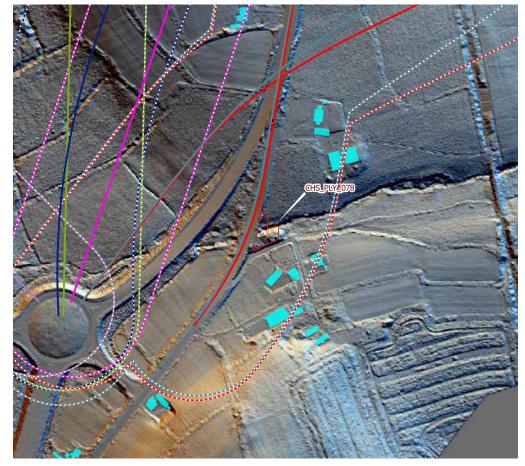
664384 / 616016



OSI First Ed. map.









Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 17

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Modern house on site.

Status

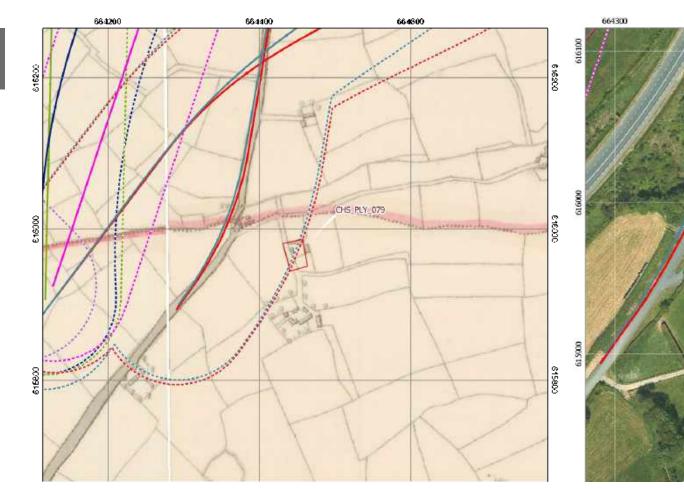
None

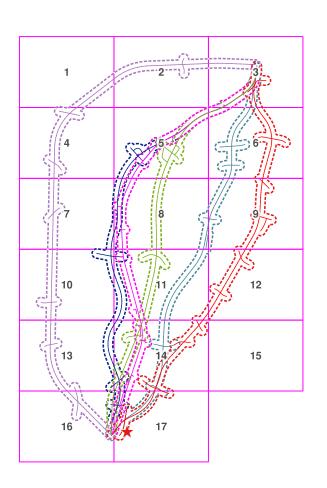
Locational Information

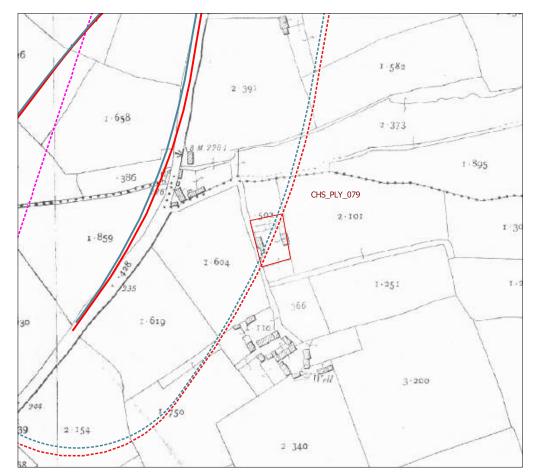
- Townland Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

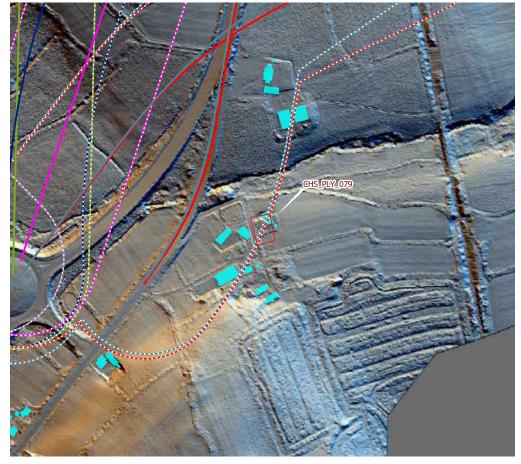
Grid Coordinates

664448 / 615966

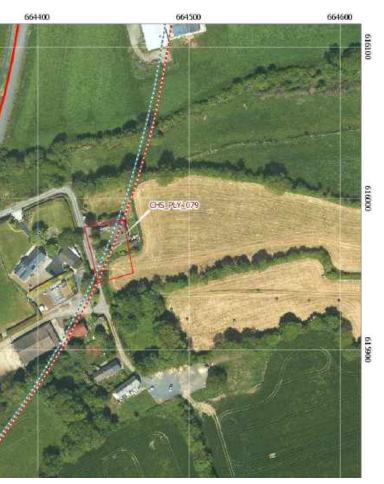








OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 6

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Still extant.

Status

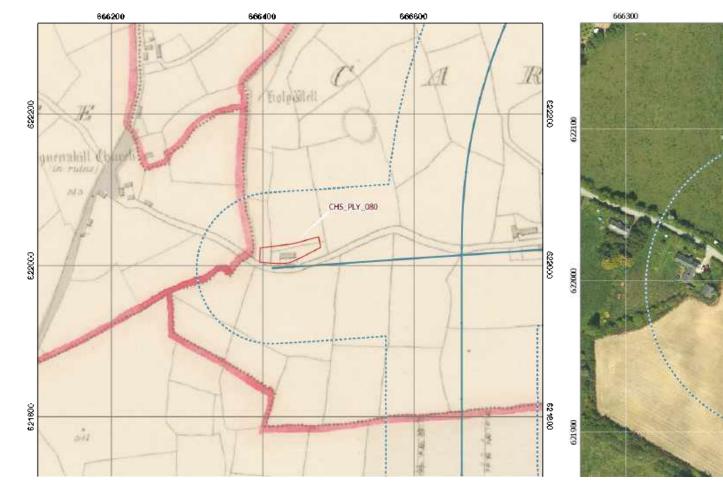
None

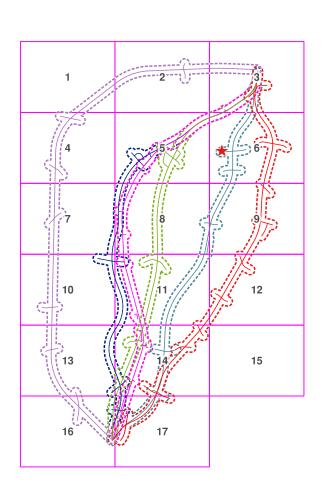
Locational Information

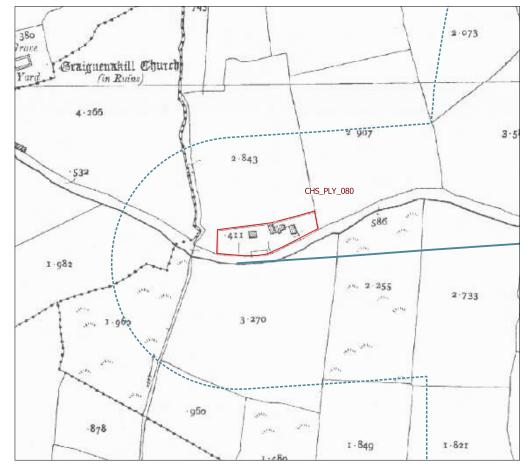
- Townland Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

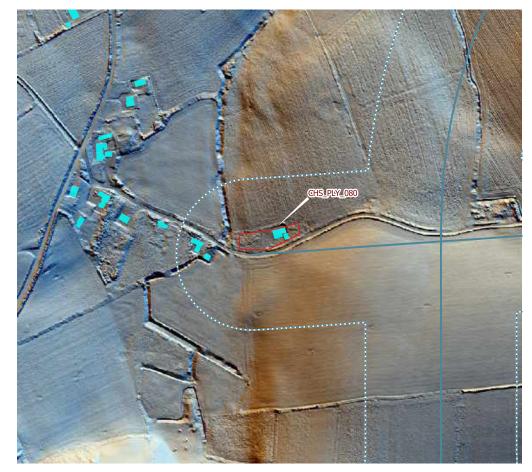
Grid Coordinates

666435 / 622018









OSI Second Ed. map.





Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 12

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. No longer extant.

Status

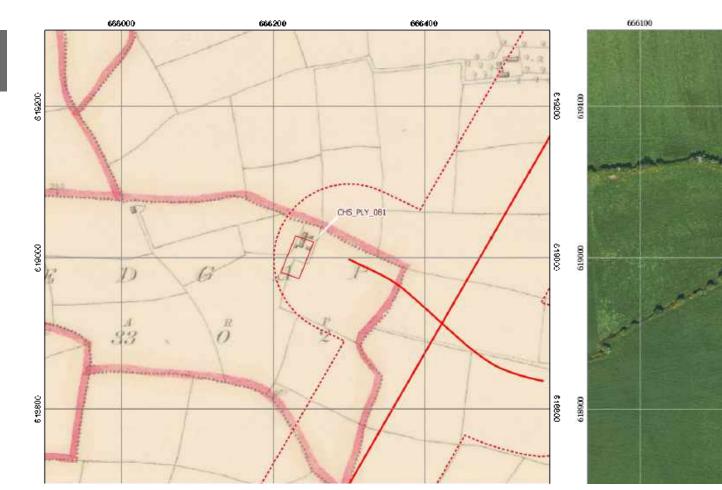
None

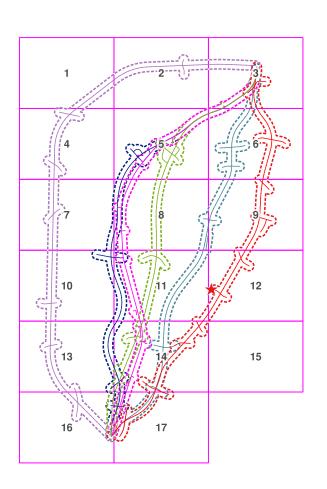
Locational Information

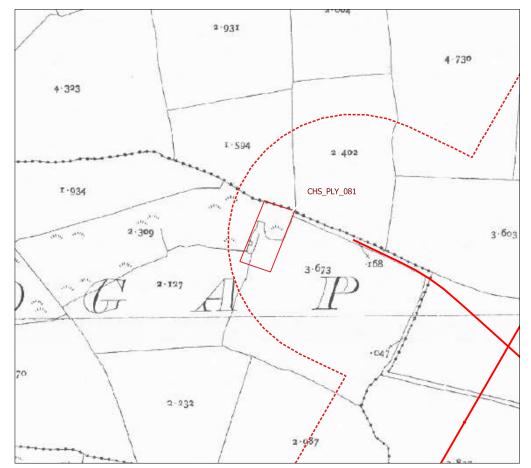
- Townland Redgap (An Bhearna Dhearg)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

666232 / 619000









OSI Second Ed. map.





Project aerial photography.



Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 9

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. No longer extant.

Status

None

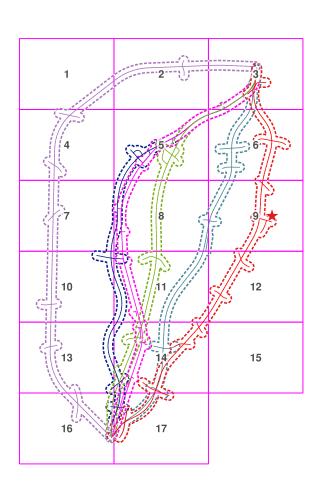
Locational Information

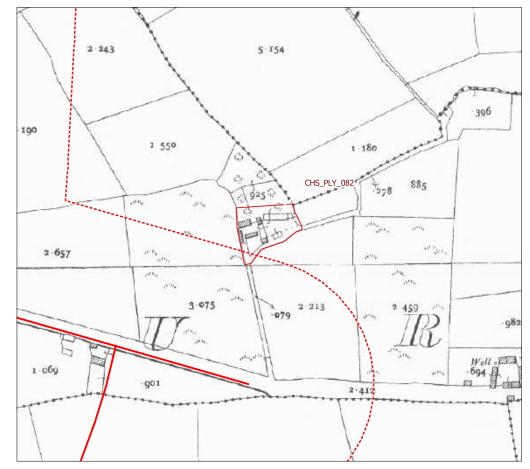
- Townland Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

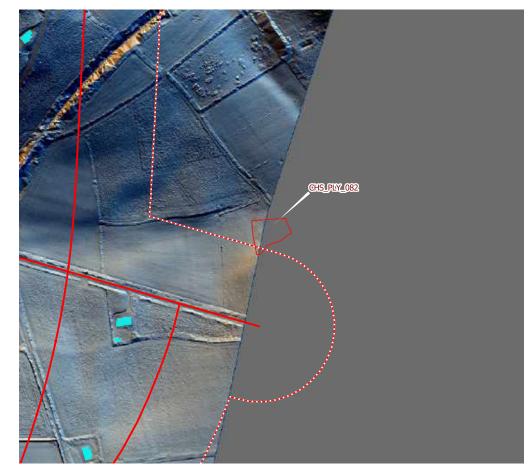
Grid Coordinates

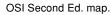
667517 / 620580













Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 4

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Still extant.

Status

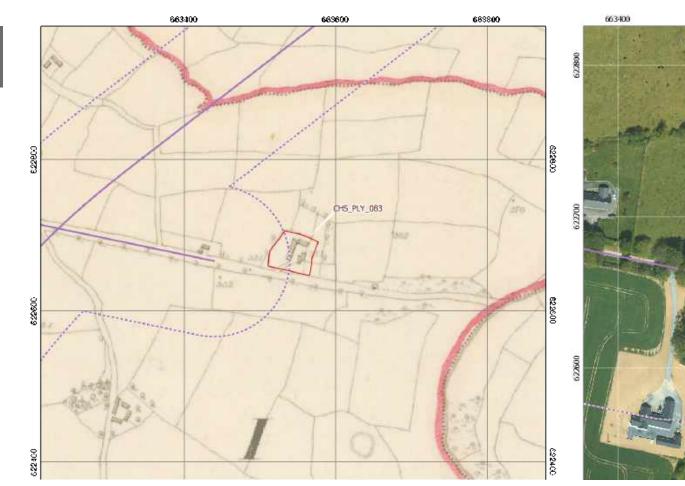
None

Locational Information

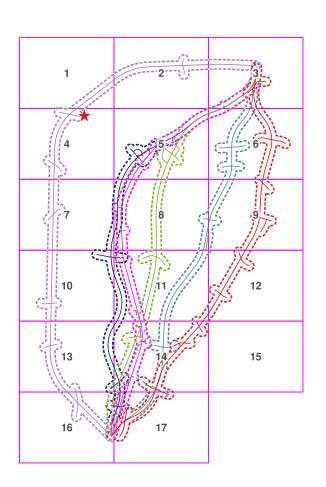
- Townland Haggard (An tAgard)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

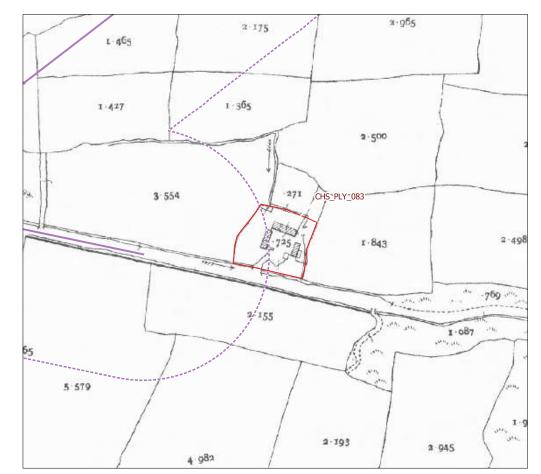
Grid Coordinates

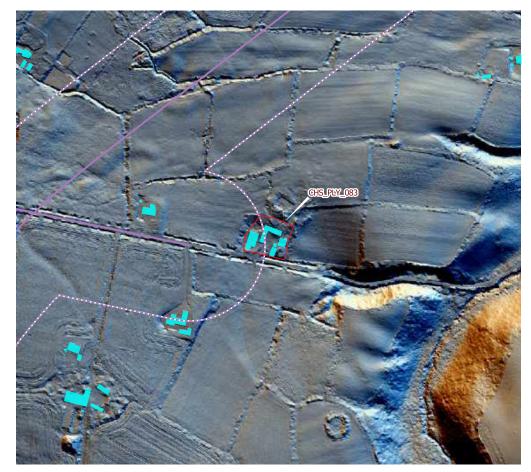
663544 / 622676



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.





Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - N/A / Grid - 11

Source - Second Ed. OSI Map

Description

Farmstead/s. Some ruins evident in project aerial photography.

Status

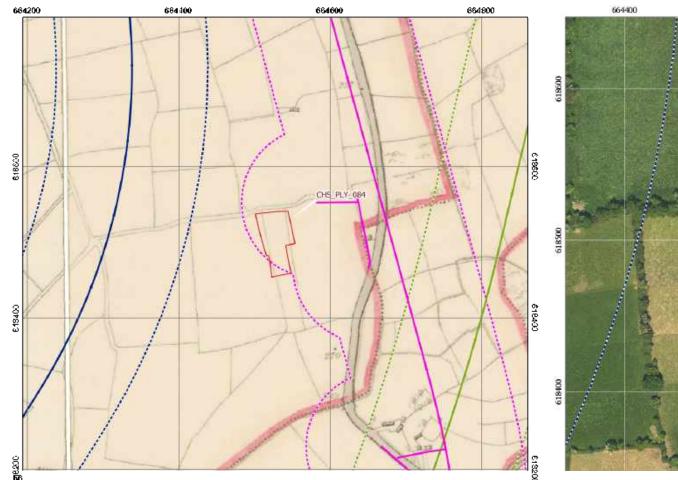
None

Locational Information

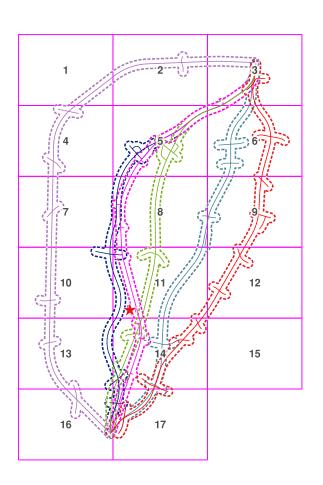
- Townland Davidstown (Baile Dháith)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

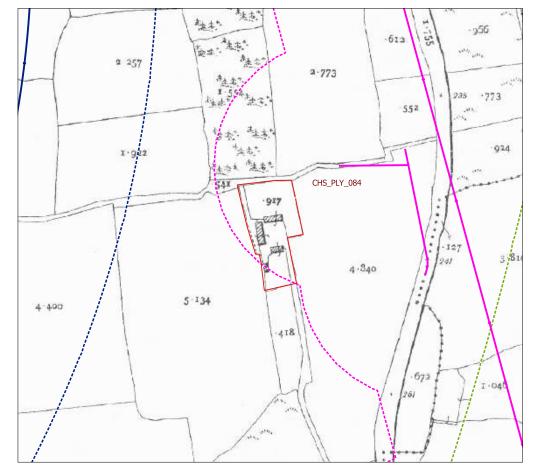
Grid Coordinates

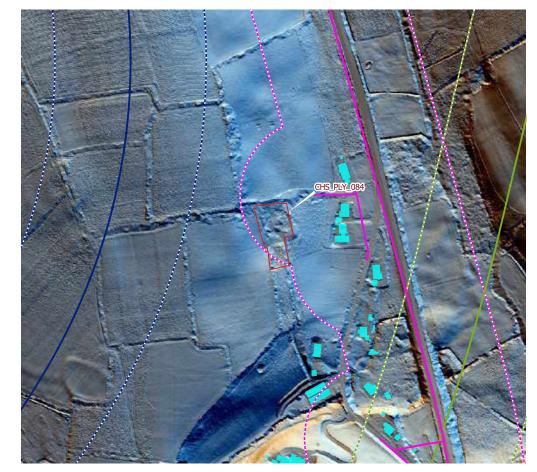
664529 / 618503



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.





Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 11

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Most historic buildings no longer extant.

Status

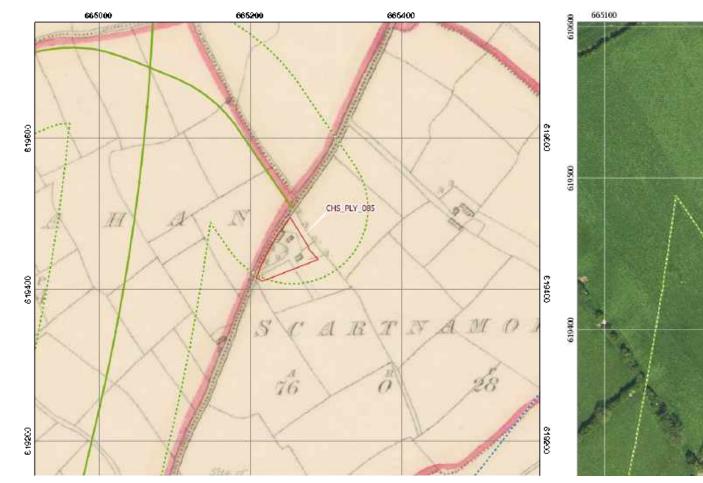
None

Locational Information

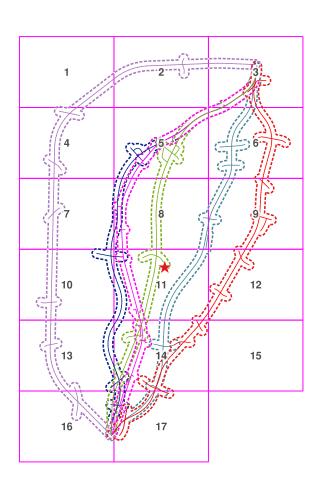
- Townland Scartnamoe (Scairt na mBó)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

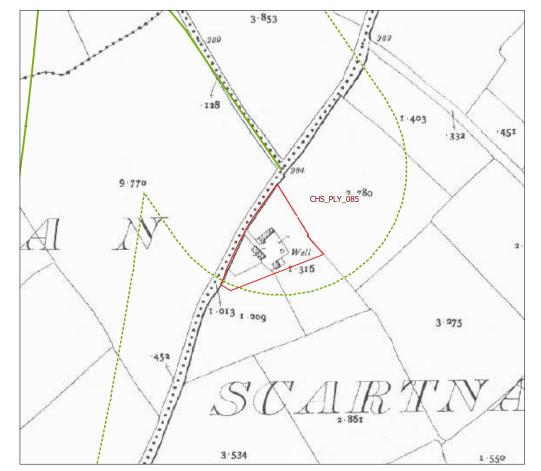
Grid Coordinates

665247 / 619448



OSI First Ed. map.





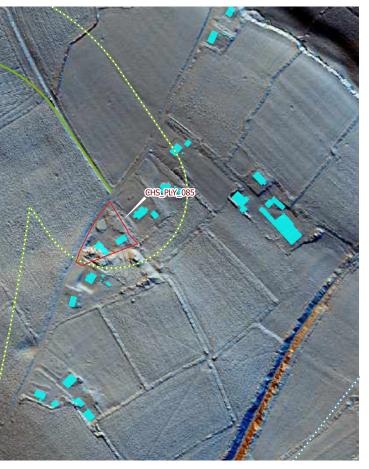
OSI Second Ed. map.



665400



Project aerial photography.



Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 16

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Farmstead/s. No longer extant.

Status

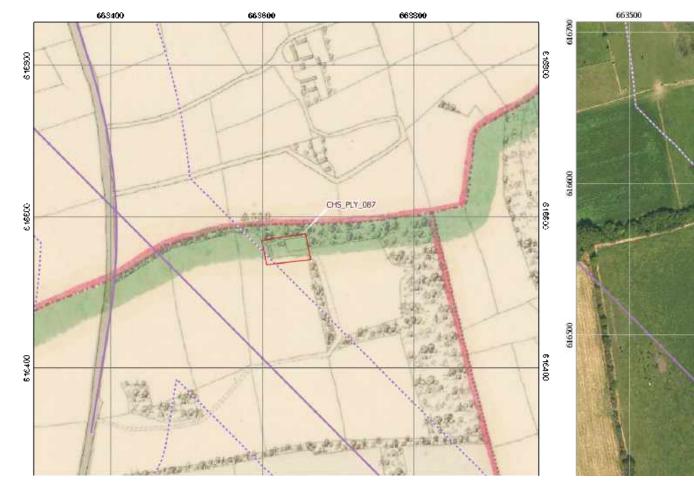
None

Locational Information

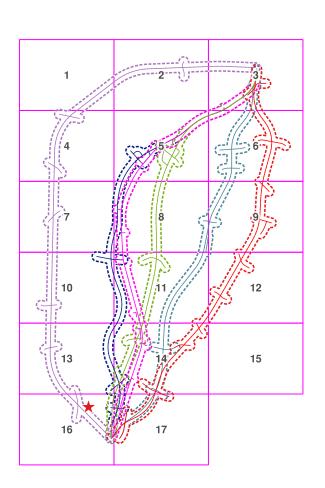
- Townland Kilmurry (Cill Mhuire)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

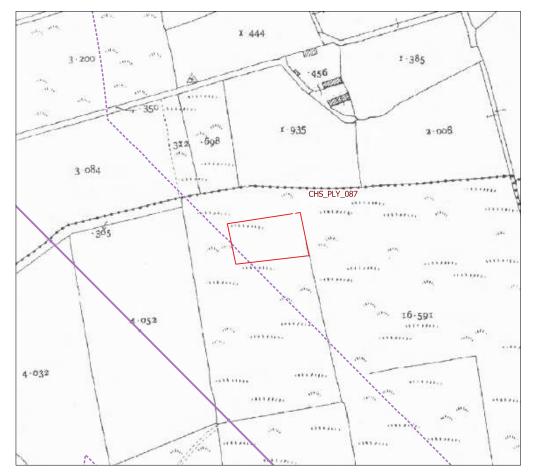
Grid Coordinates

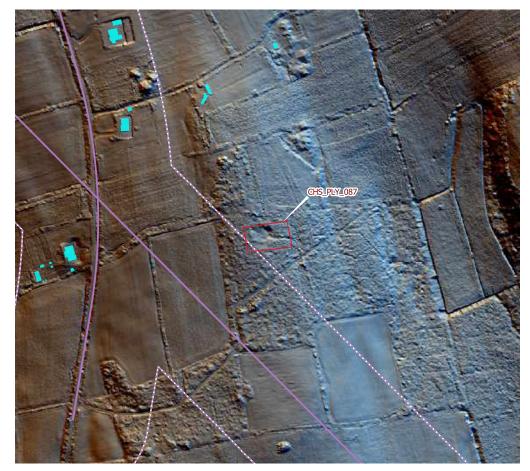
663632 / 616556



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 12

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. No longer extant.

Status

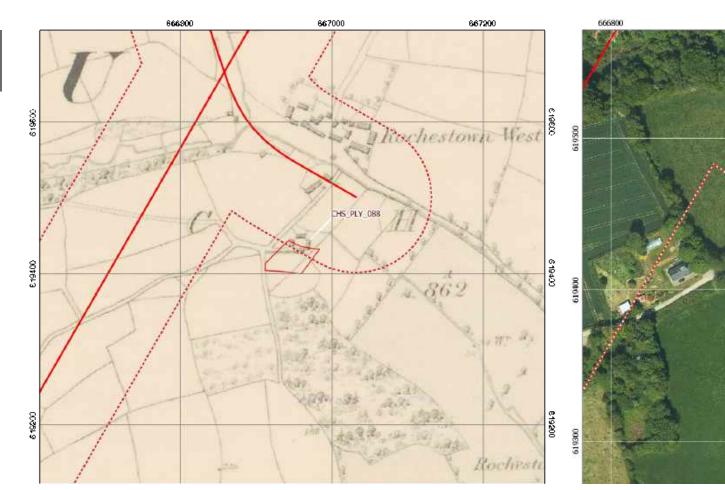
None

Locational Information

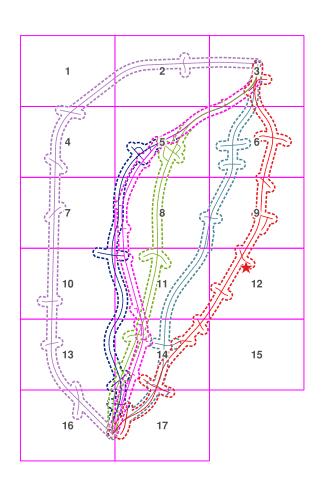
- Townland Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

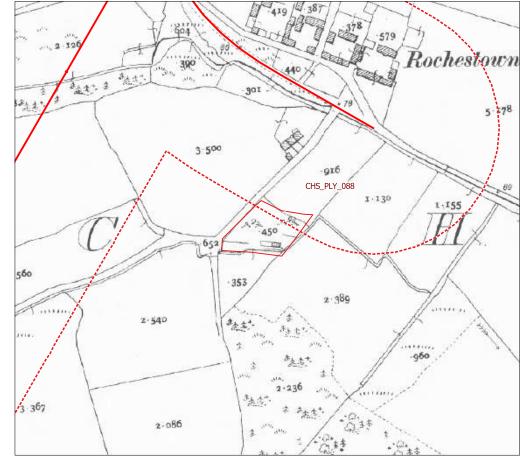
Grid Coordinates

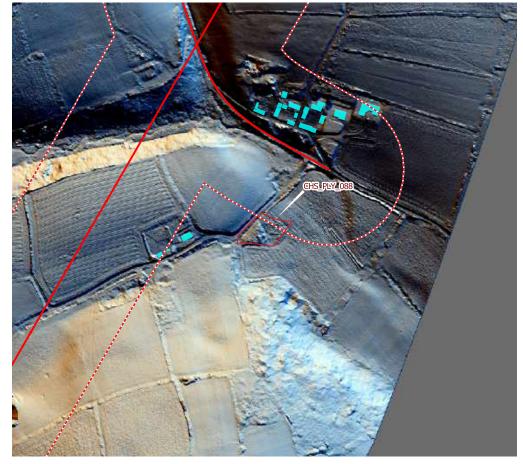
666946 / 619419



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Corn Mill CHS_PLY_092

Confidence - 0 / Grid - 3

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Corn mill and associated mill pond and race indicated on OSI historic maps. Adjacent to N25, possibly removed during roadworks in the area.

Status

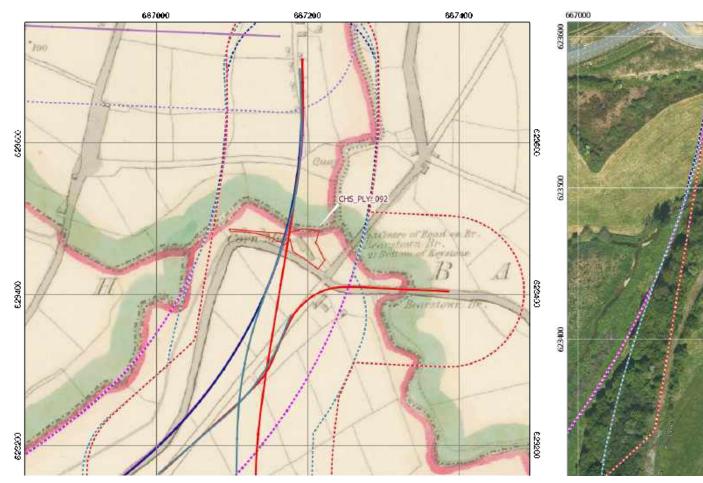
None

Locational Information

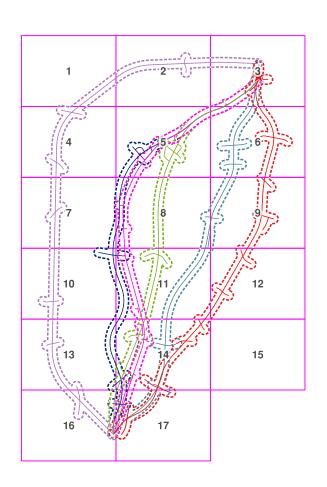
- Townland Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

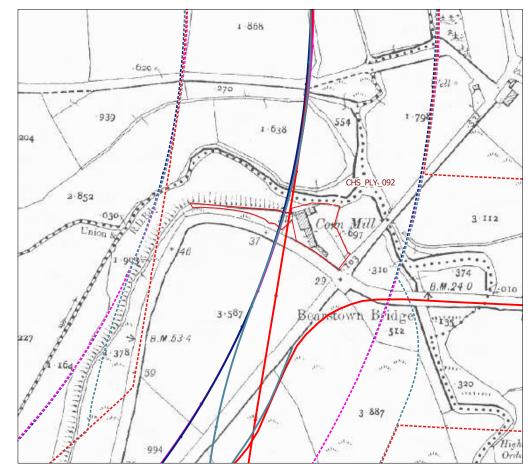
Grid Coordinates

667199 / 623463



OSI First Ed. map.





OSI Second Ed. map.

667200

667300



Project aerial photography.

Clachan CHS_PLY_093

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Clachan. Many buildings gone by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey. Some buildings still extant incorporated into larger farm complex.

Status

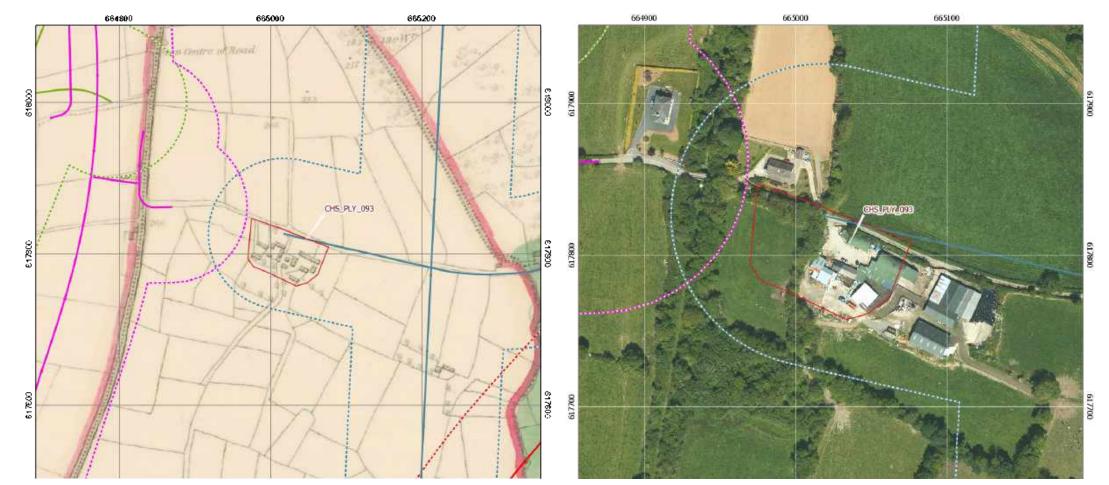
None

Locational Information

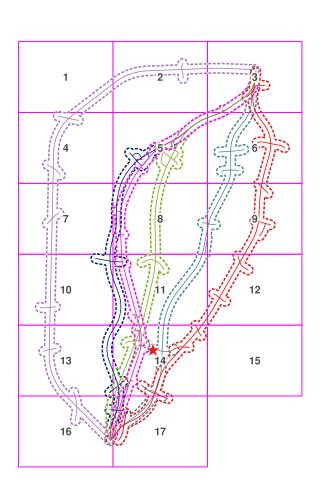
- Townland Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

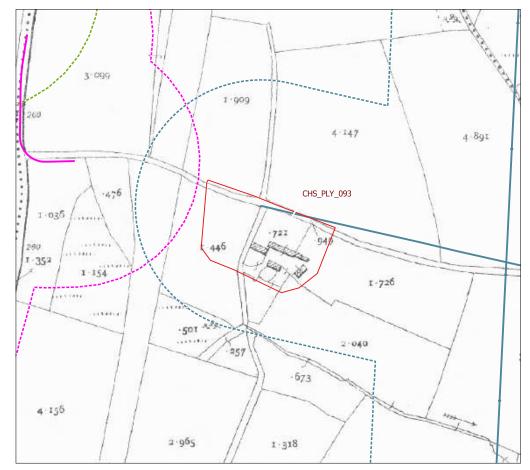
Grid Coordinates

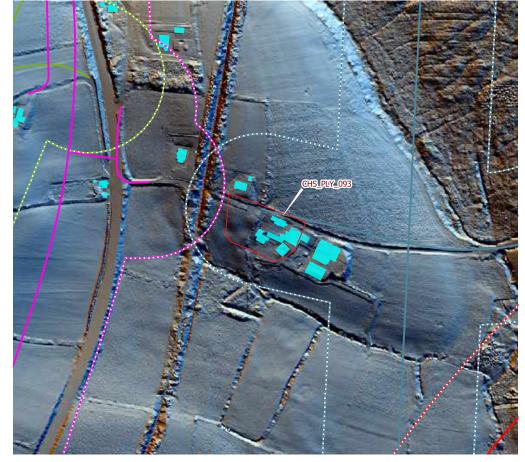
665018 / 617800



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.

Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Clachan CHS_PLY_094

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Clachan. Many buildings gone or in ruins by the time of the OSI Second Ed. survey. Some historic buildings still extant in the southern half of the area.

Status

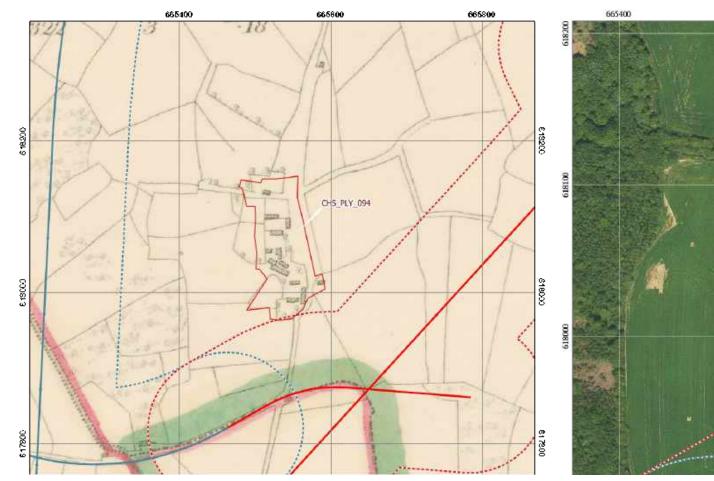
None

Locational Information

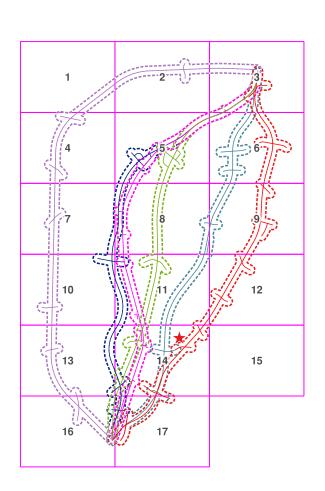
- Townland Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

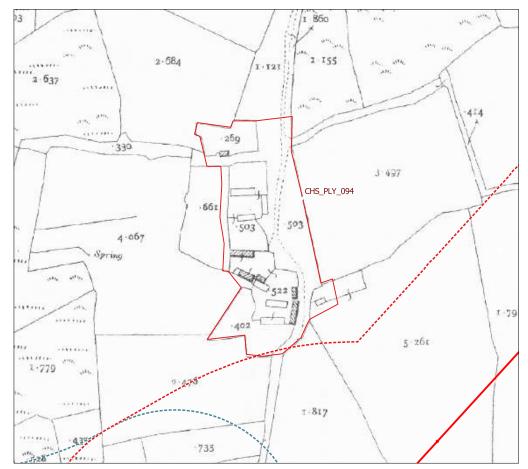
Grid Coordinates

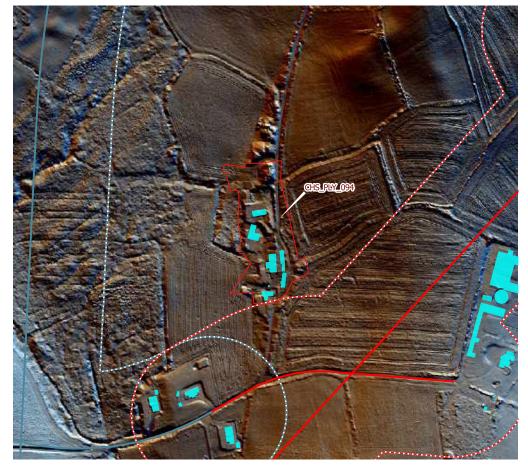
665535 / 618058



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - N/A / Grid - 6

Source - Second Ed. OSI Map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on lidar.

Status

None

Locational Information

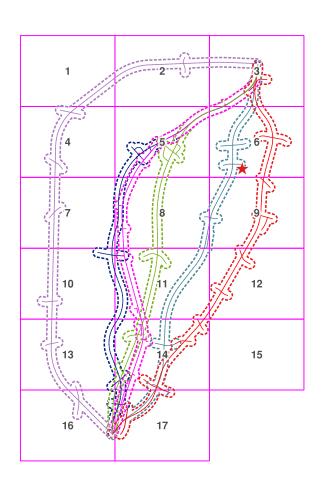
- Townland Aylwardstown (Baile an Aighleartaigh)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

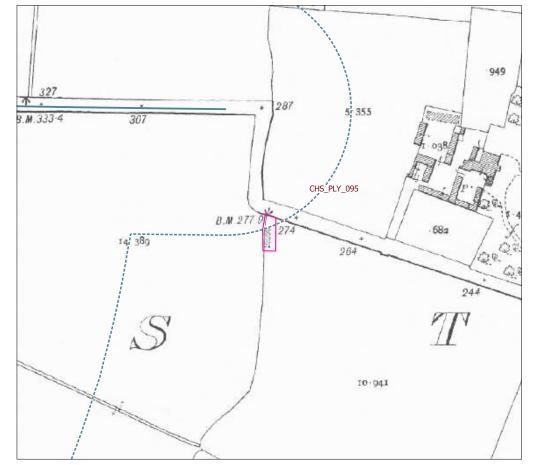
Grid Coordinates

666865 / 621512



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.

666800



Project aerial photography.



Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 17

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Building/s. New house on site.

Status

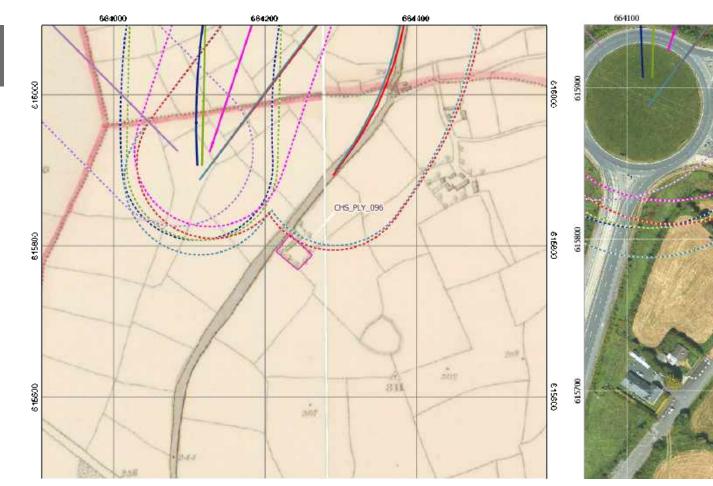
None

Locational Information

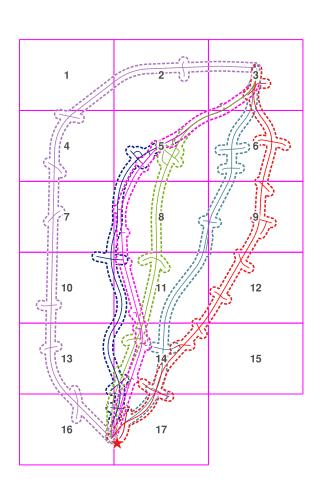
- Townland Rathpatrick (Ráth Phádraig)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

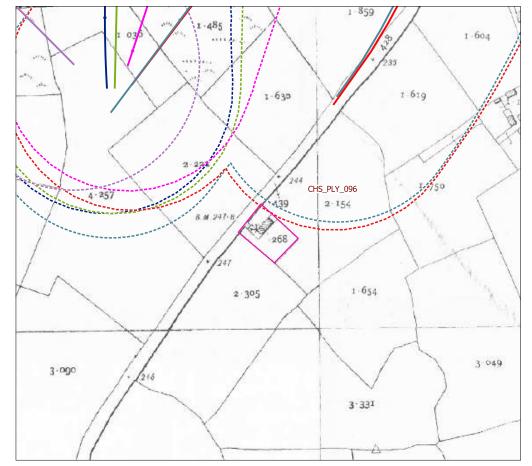
Grid Coordinates

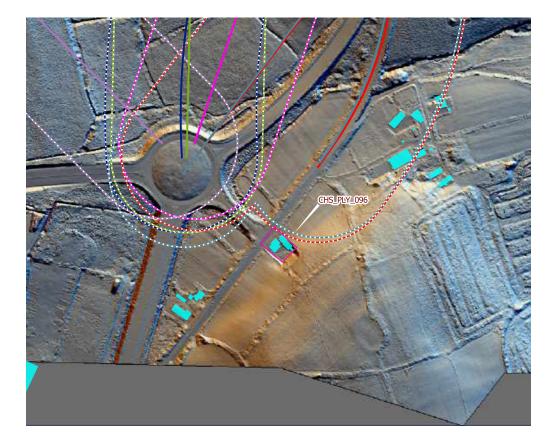
664238 / 615791



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



664400



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

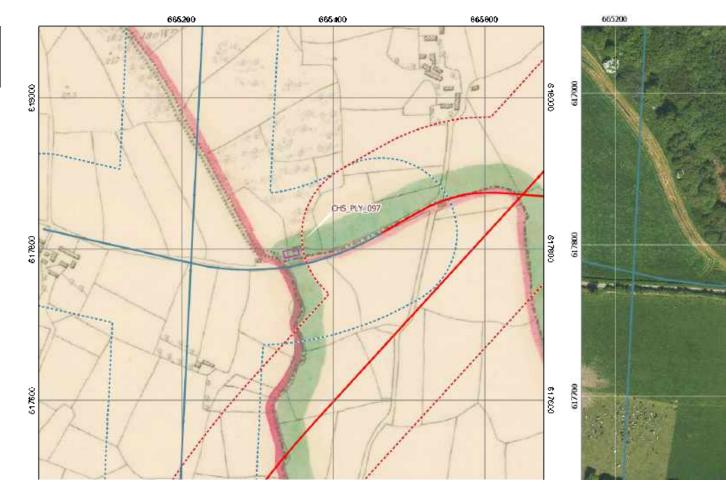
None

Locational Information

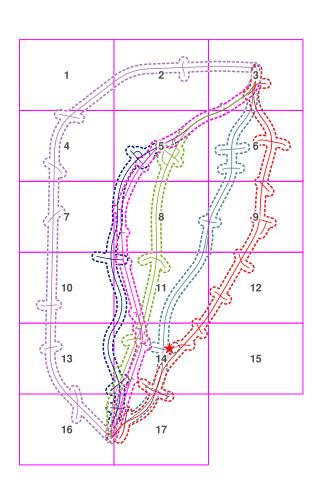
- Townland Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

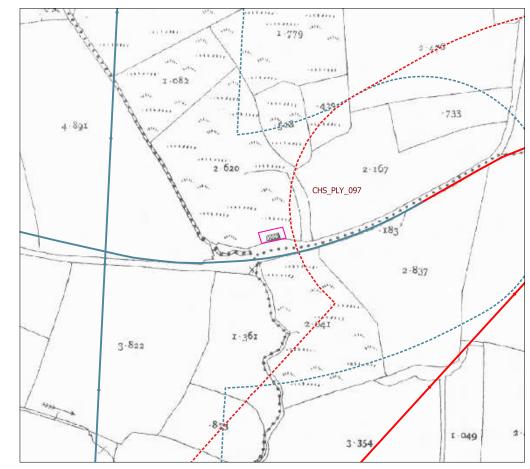
Grid Coordinates

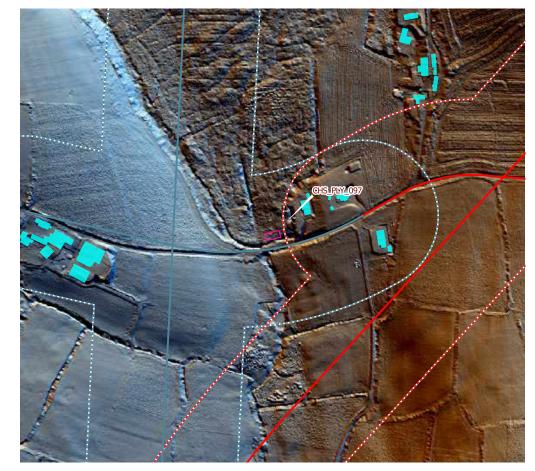
665344 / 617794



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



665500



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 5

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

None

Locational Information

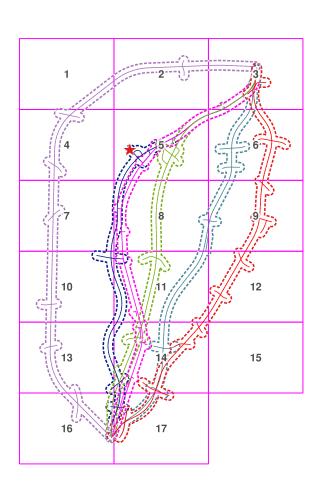
- Townland Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

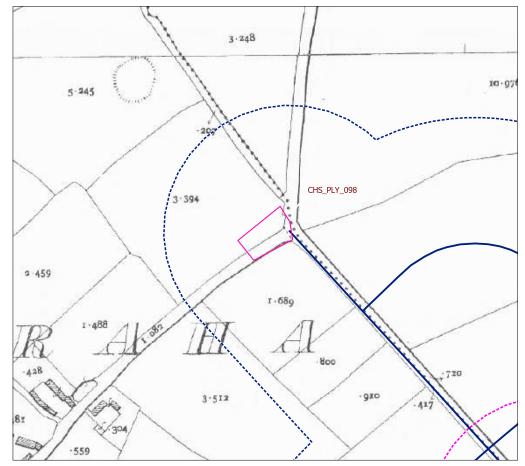
Grid Coordinates

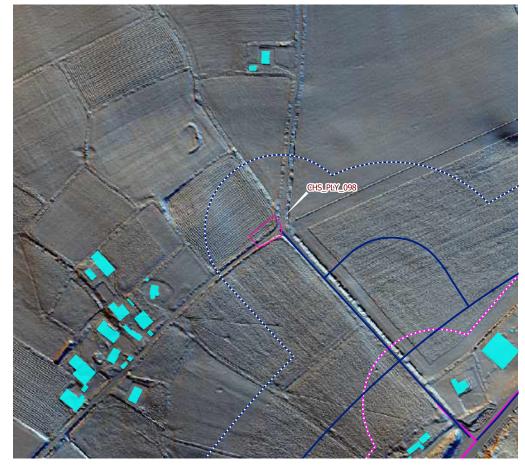
664507 / 621976



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - N/A / Grid - 6

Source - Second Ed. OSI Map

Description

Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.

Status

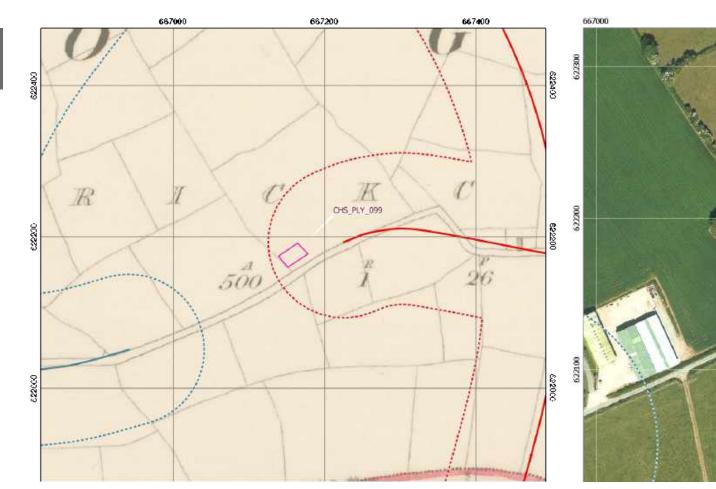
None

Locational Information

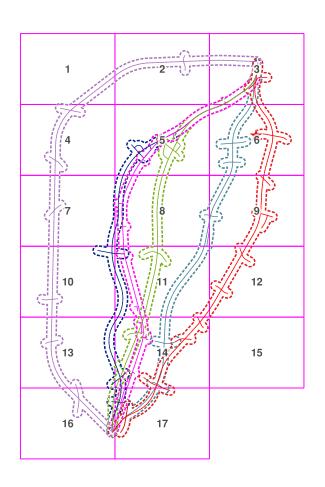
- Townland Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

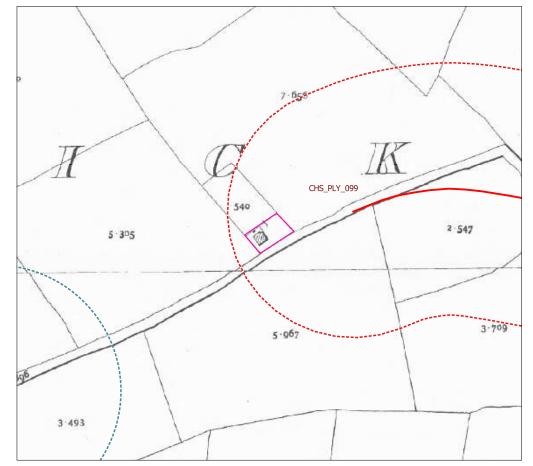
Grid Coordinates

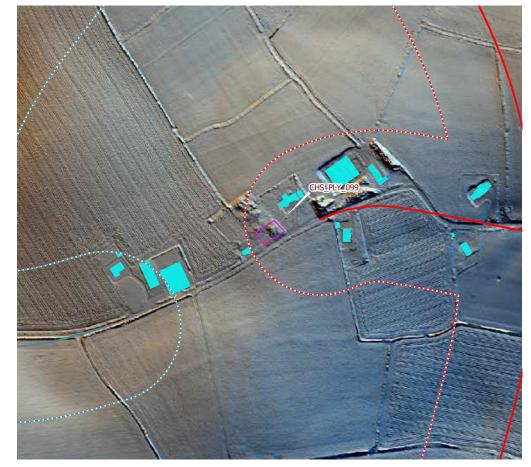
667158 / 622176



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.

667300



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 7

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Building/s. Ruins evident in project aerial photography.

Status

None

Locational Information

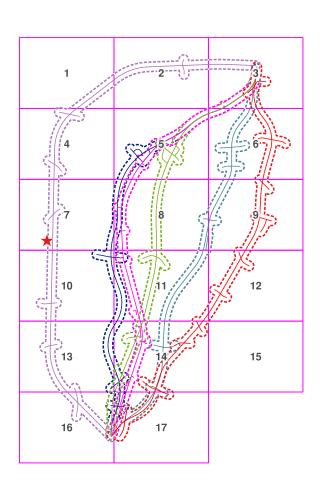
- Townland Grogan (An Gruagán)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

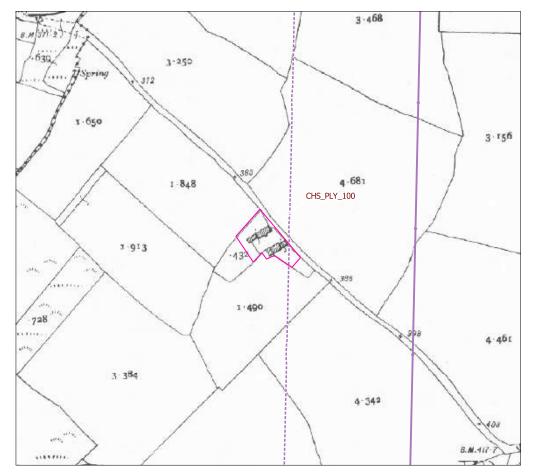
Grid Coordinates

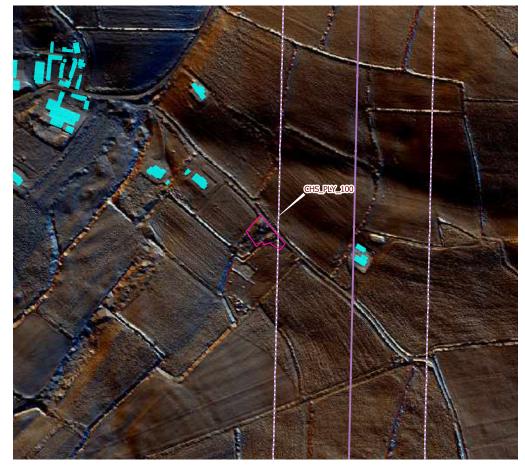
662754 / 620032

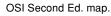


OSI First Ed. map.











Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 12

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Building/s. Original buildings that appear on the OSI First Ed. map no longer extant.

Status

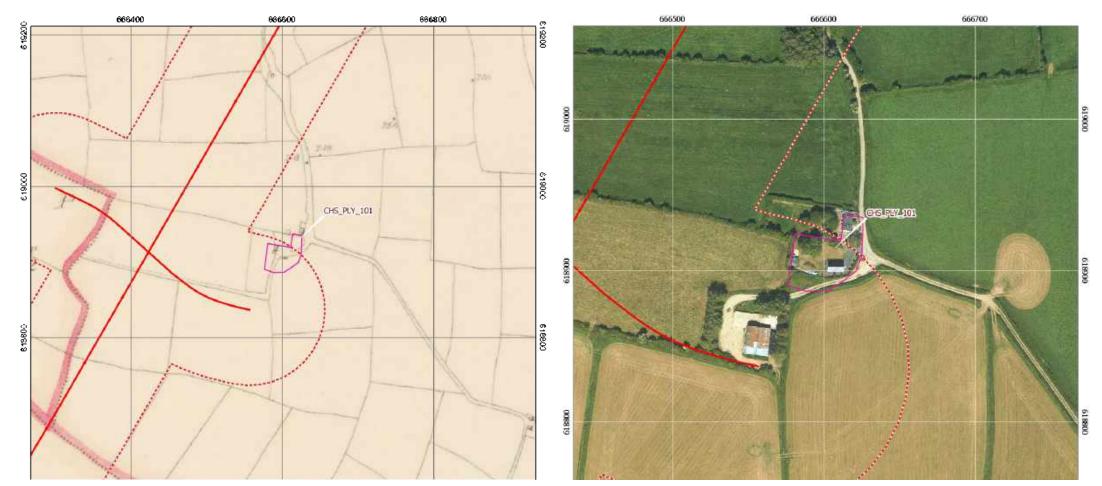
None

Locational Information

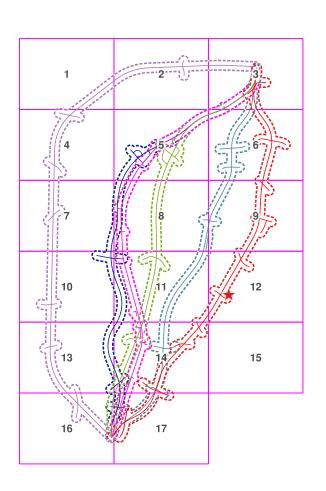
- Townland Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

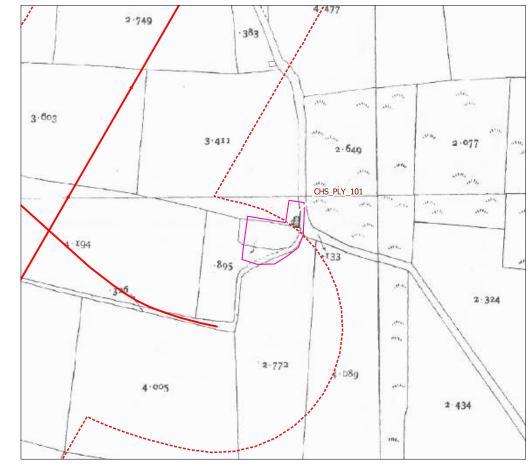
Grid Coordinates

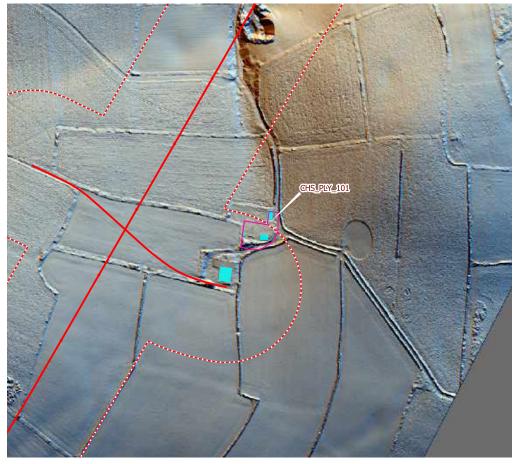
666602 / 618908



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.

Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 12

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Building/s. Dense vegetation in area, no details discernible.

Status

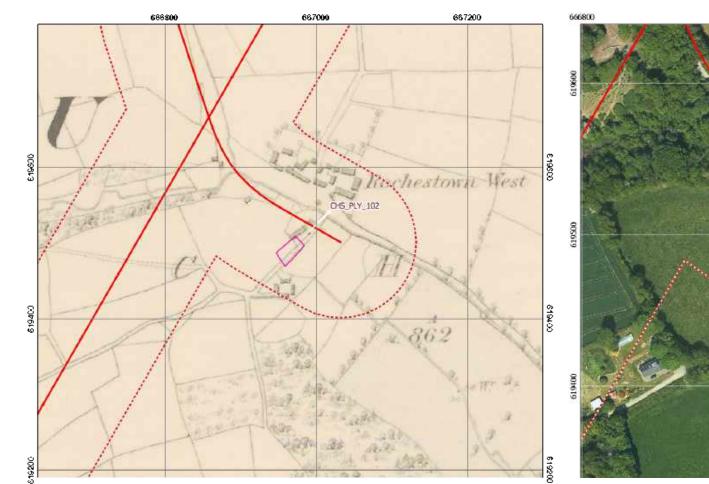
None

Locational Information

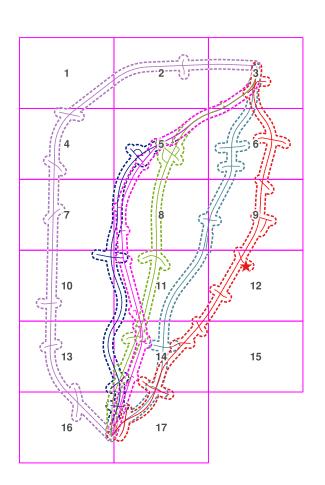
- Townland Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

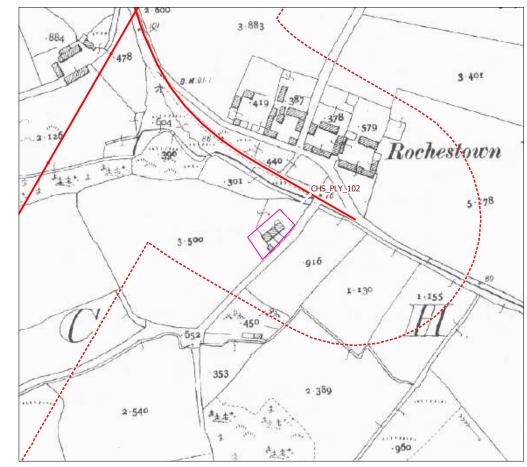
Grid Coordinates

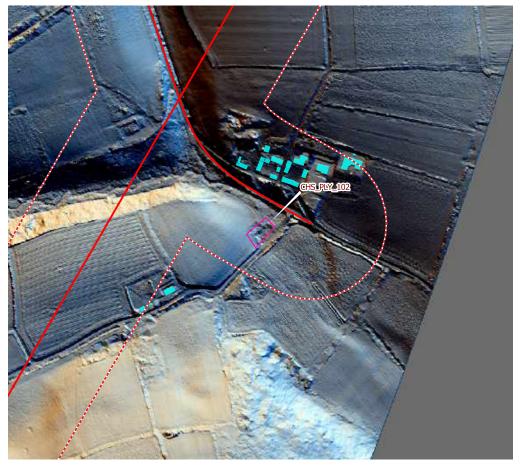
666965 / 619490



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



667000



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 4

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

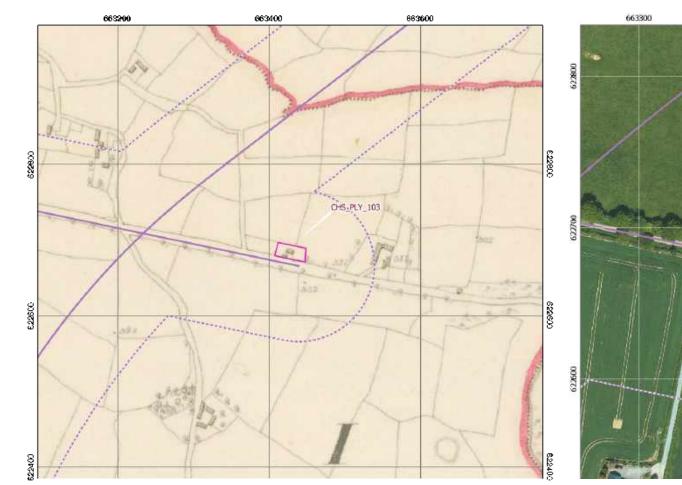
None

Locational Information

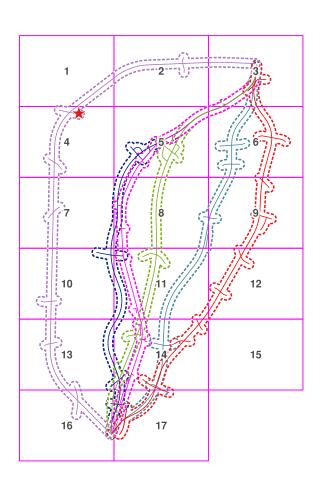
- Townland Haggard (An tAgard)
 Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

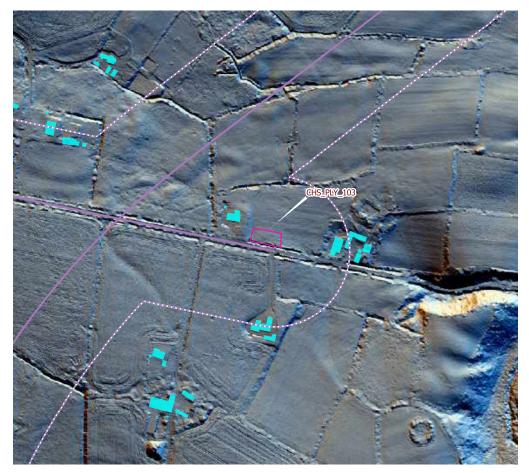
663429 / 622684



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.





Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 4

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Building/s. House extant on site.

Status

None

Locational Information

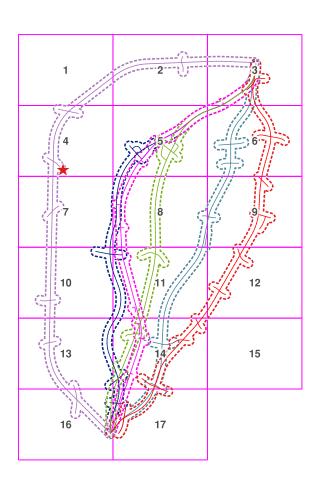
- Townland Ballinlammy (Baile an Lamaigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

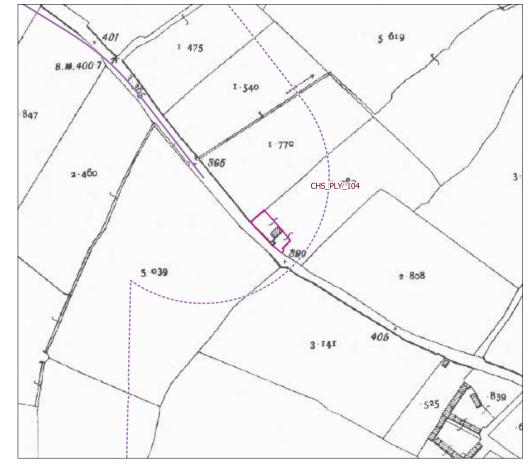
Grid Coordinates

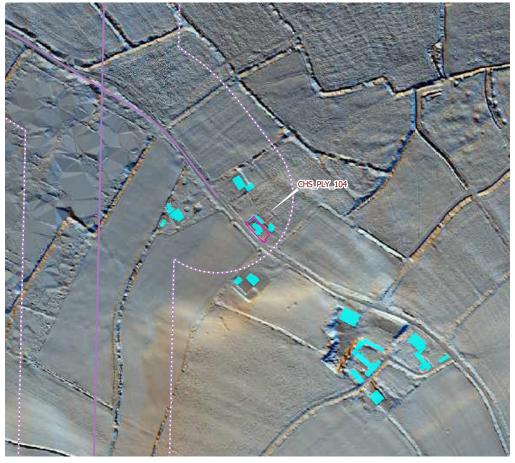
663114 / 621467



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 11

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

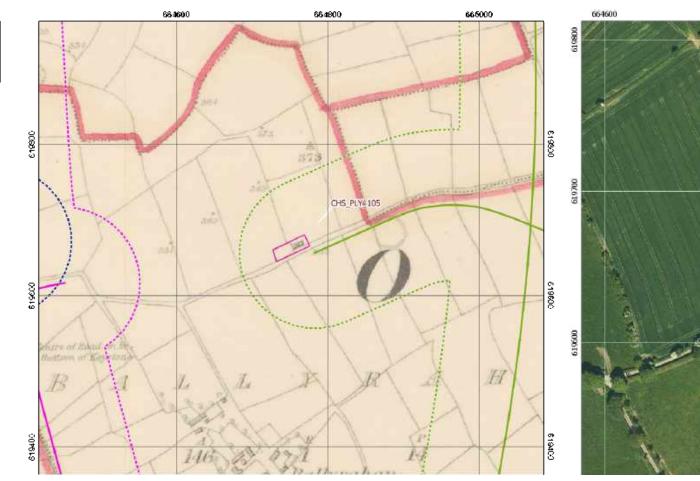
None

Locational Information

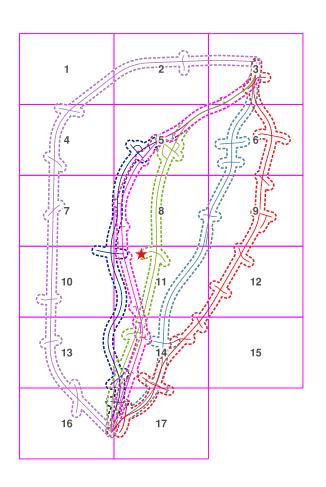
- Townland Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

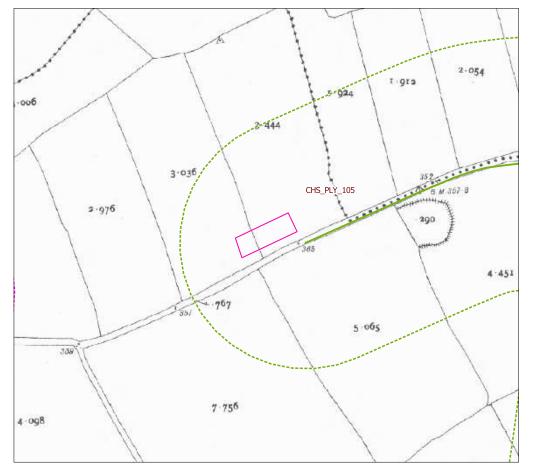
Grid Coordinates

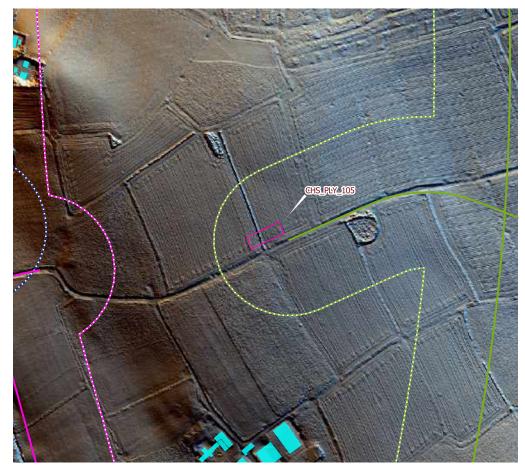
664751 / 619663

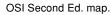


OSI First Ed. map.











664800

664900



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Building/s. No evidence on Lidar.

Status

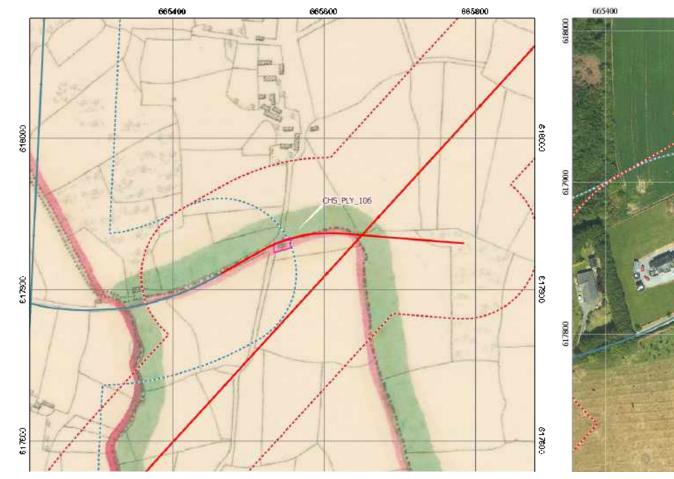
None

Locational Information

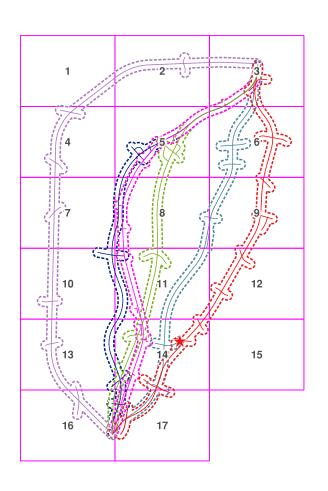
- Townland Ballinlaw (Baile an Lá)
- Parish Kilcolumb,Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

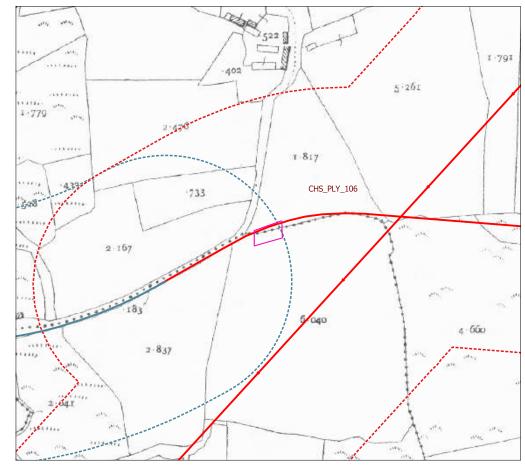
Grid Coordinates

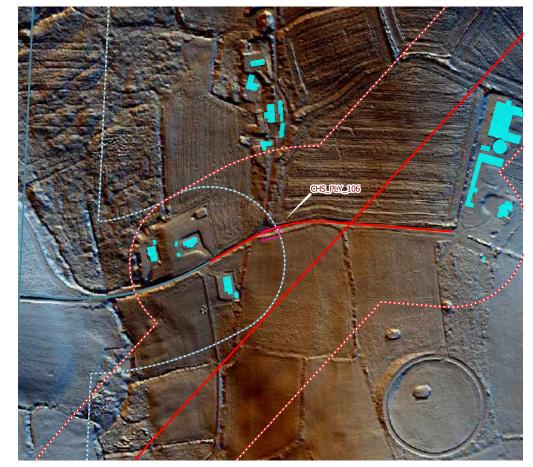
665545 / 617858



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - N/A / Grid - 17

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

Description

Farmstead/s. Not in Lidar extent.

Status

None

Locational Information

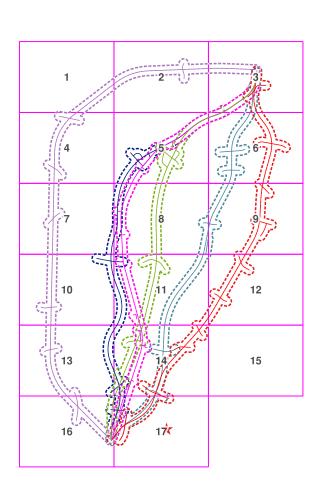
- **Townland** Murtaghstown (Baile Uí Mhuircheartaigh)
- Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

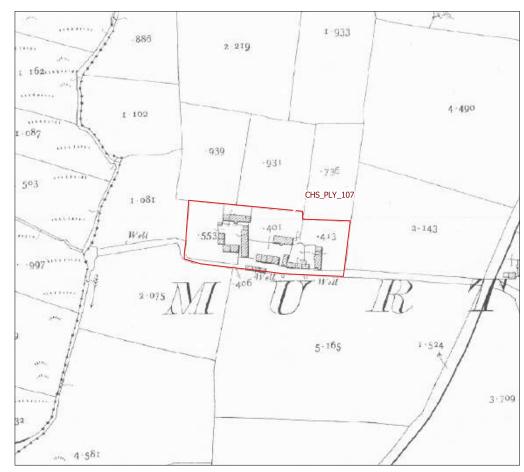
Grid Coordinates

665285 / 616129



OSI First Ed. map.



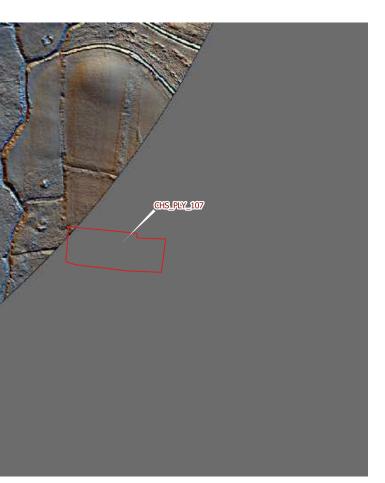


OSI Second Ed. map.



616000

Project aerial photography.



Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 8

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Farmstead/s. No longer extant. Depression evident in Lidar.

Status

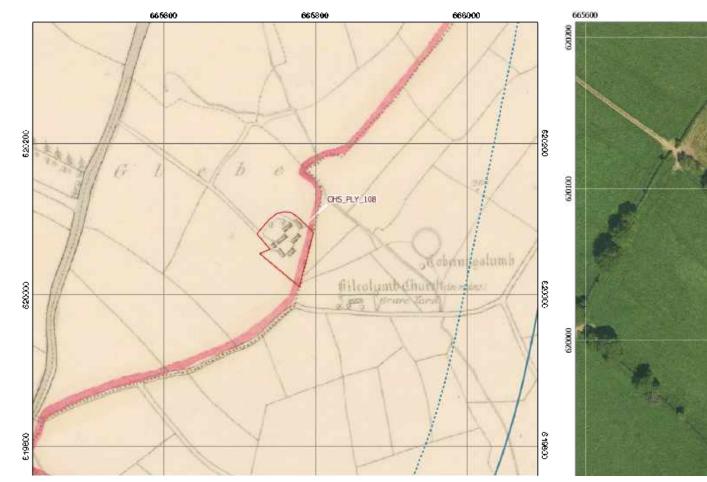
None

Locational Information

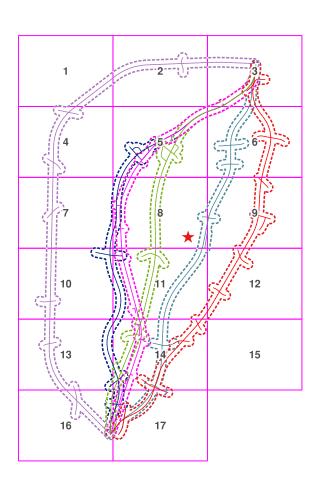
- Townland Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

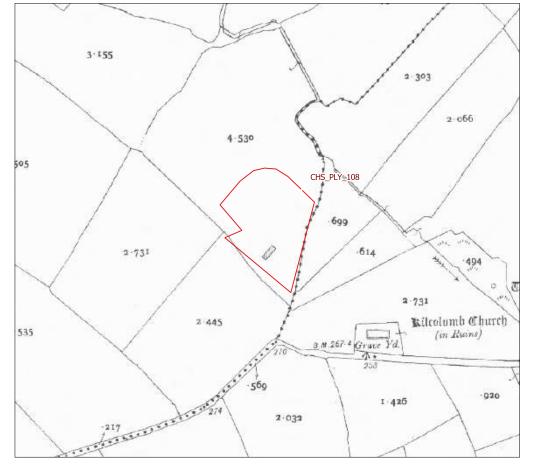
Grid Coordinates

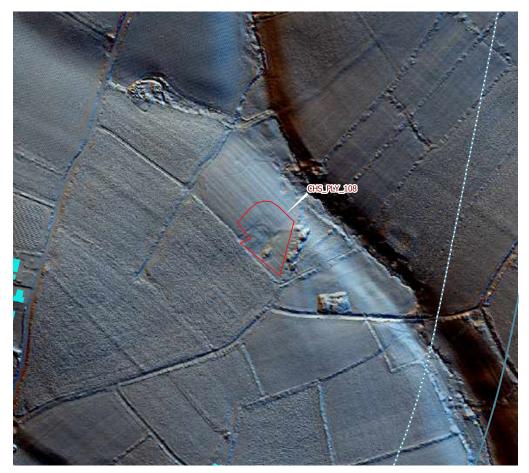
665763 / 620067



OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.

665900



Project aerial photography.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Possible Enclosure CHS_PLY_109

Confidence - 2 / Grid - 4

Source - Lidar

Description

Curvilinear depression that is not represented by any features on any historic mapping. Possible northern portion of an enclosure, approx. 70m in diameter. A number of features to the north are indicated on historic maps, including a slight bank which intersects from the north.

Status

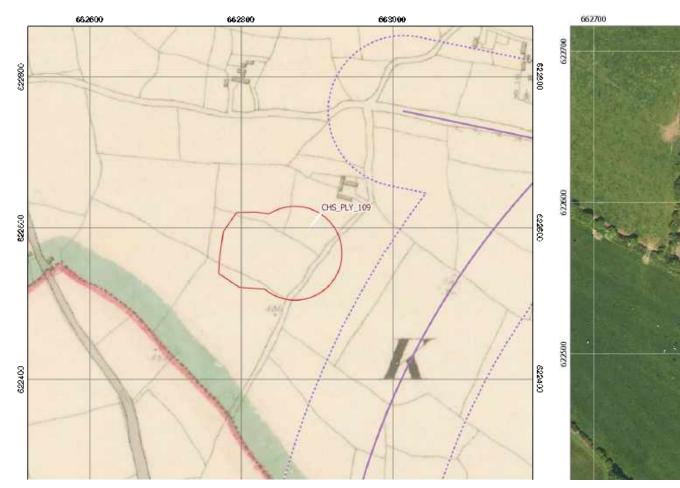
None

Locational Information

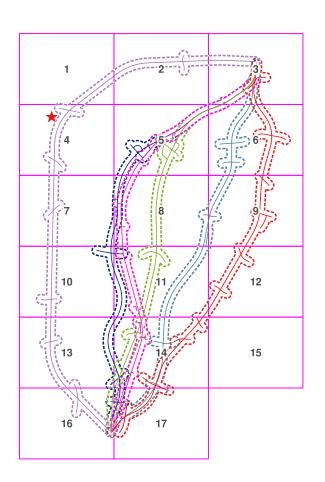
- Townland Haggard (An tAgard)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

662853 / 622568

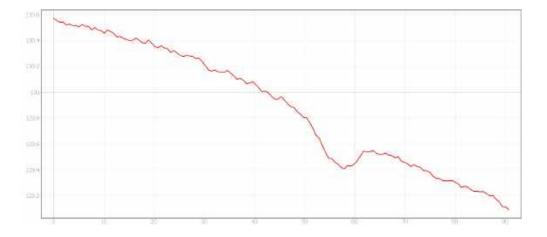


OSI First Ed. map.





Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.





663000



Project aerial photography.

Topographical anomaly CHS_PLY_110

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 2

Source - Lidar

Description

Anomaly evident from Lidar visualisations, possibly the result of glacial melt out and quarrying.

Status

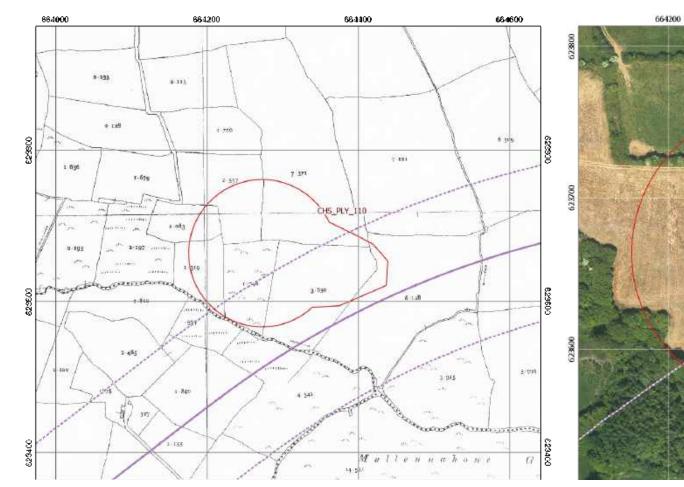
None

Locational Information

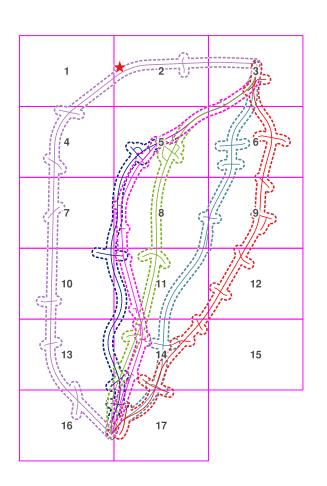
- Townland Kilbride (Cill Bhríde)
- Parish Kilbride
- Barony Ida

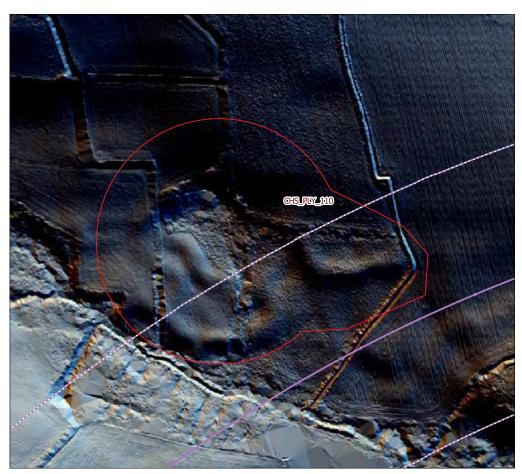
Grid Coordinates

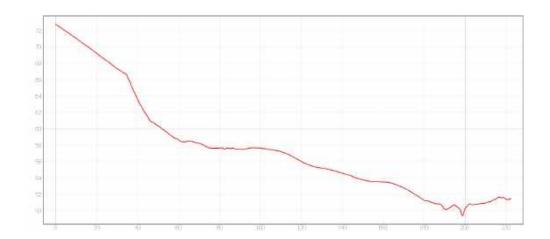
664293 / 623660



OSI Second Ed.







Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).



Project aerial photography.

Possible Enclosure CHS_PLY_111

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 3

Source - Lidar

Description

Roughly circular area at topographical high point. Possibly the remains of a large enclosure, approx. 100m in diameter.

Status

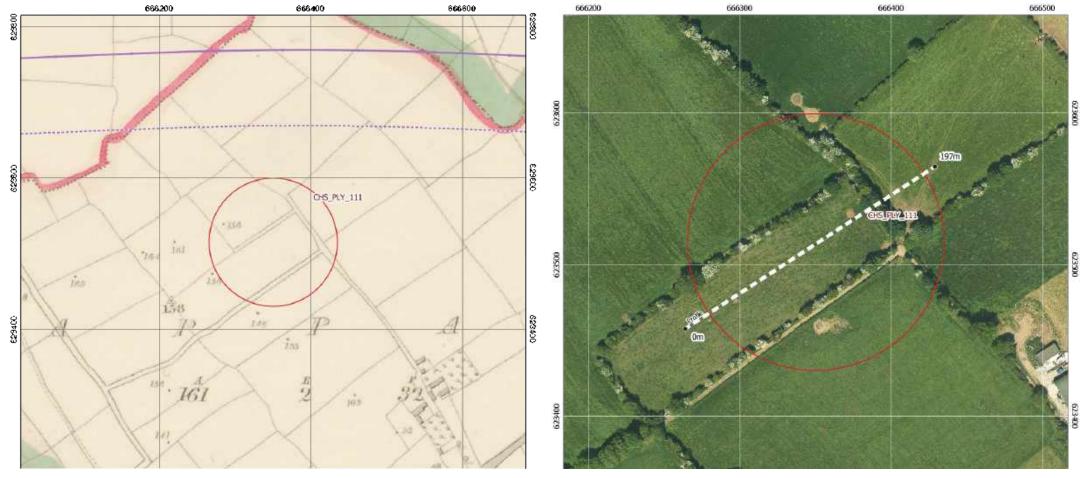
None

Locational Information

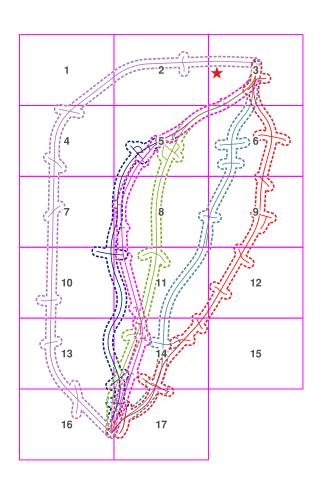
- Townland Cappagh (An Cheapach)
- Parish Kilcoan
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

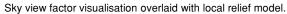
666350 / 623515

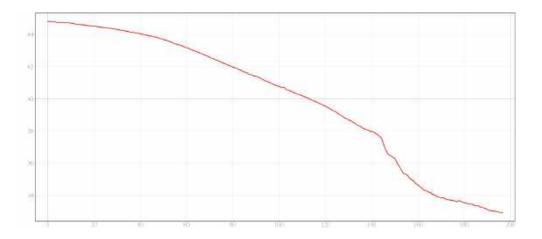


OSI First Ed. map.













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Project aerial photography.
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Historic Garden & Farmsteads CHS_PLY_112

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 2

Source - First Ed. OSI map

Description

Small settlement with tree-lined boundaries and a designed garden. Buildings associated with the designed garden are no longer extant, site now includes large scale agricultural development.

Status

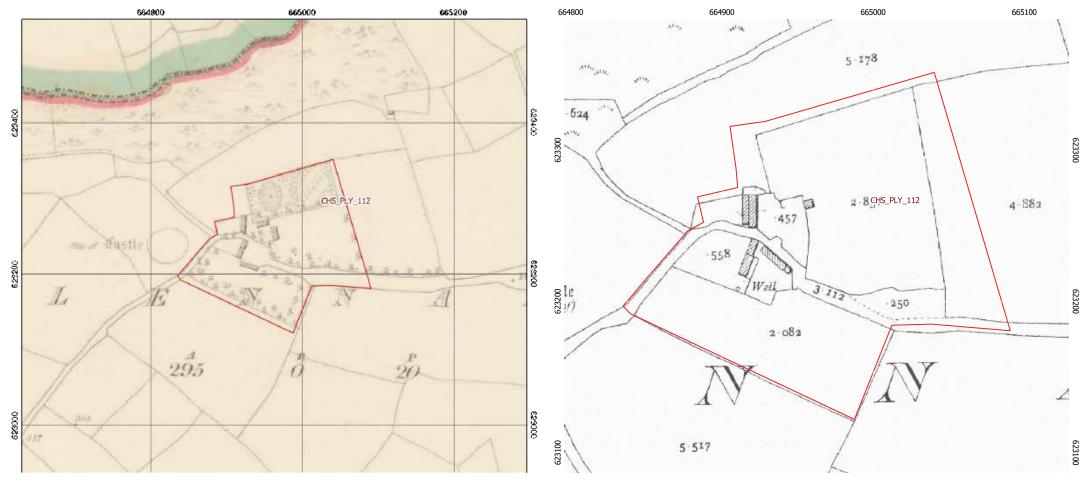
None

Locational Information

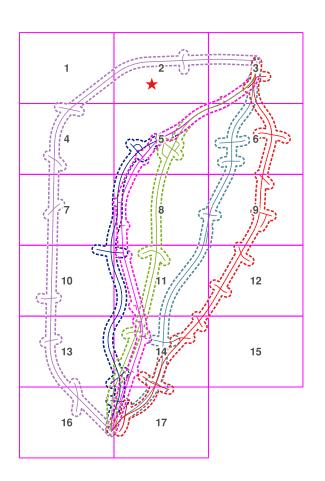
- Townland Mullennahone (Muine na hUamhan)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

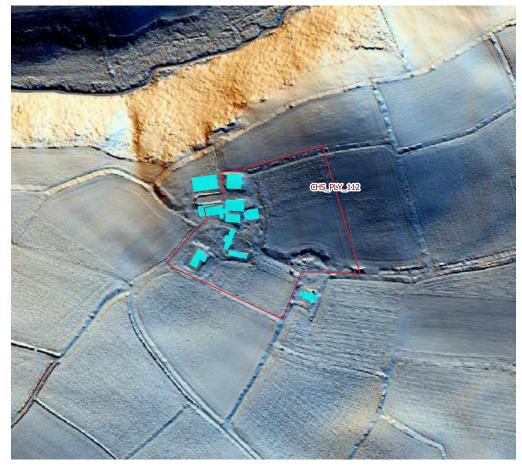
664972 / 623237



OSI First Ed. map.







Project aerial photography.

OSI Second Ed. map.

Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).

Mound CHS_PLY_113

Confidence - 2 / Grid - 6

Source - Lidar

Description

Small mound feature evident on Lidar visualisations. Approx. 11m in diameter.

Status

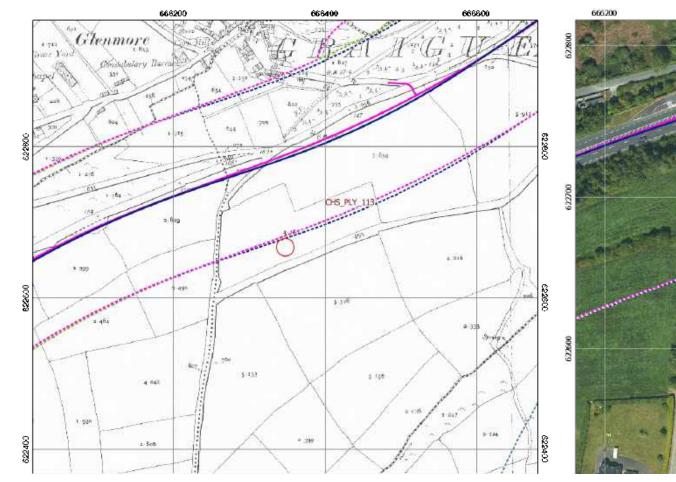
None

Locational Information

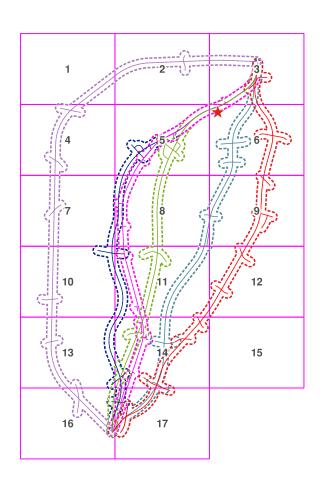
- Townland Graiguenakill (Gráig na Cille)
 Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

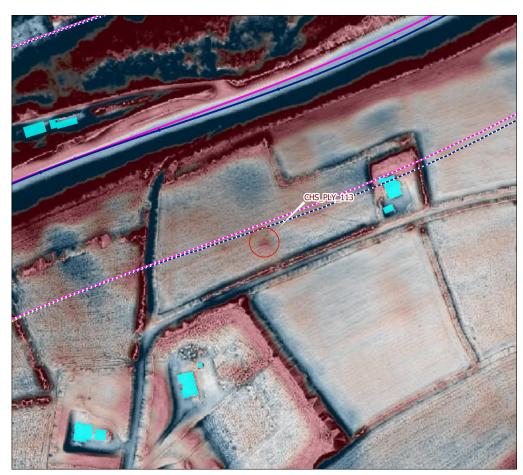
Grid Coordinates

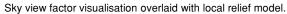
666347 / 622667

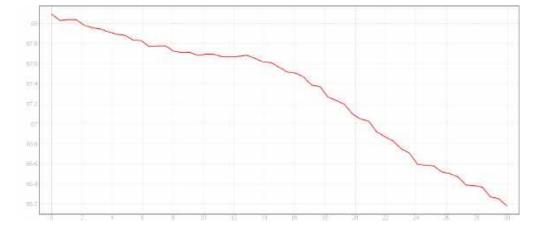


OSI Second Ed.











666500



Project aerial photography.

Ringfort - rath CHS_PLY_114

Confidence - 2 / Grid - 2

Source - Lidar

Description

Roughly circular area approx. 40m in diameter. Adjacent to stream at the end of agricultural access track. A curve in a boundary on OSI First Ed. mapping may be indicative of the site. Appears to have enclosing bank.

Status

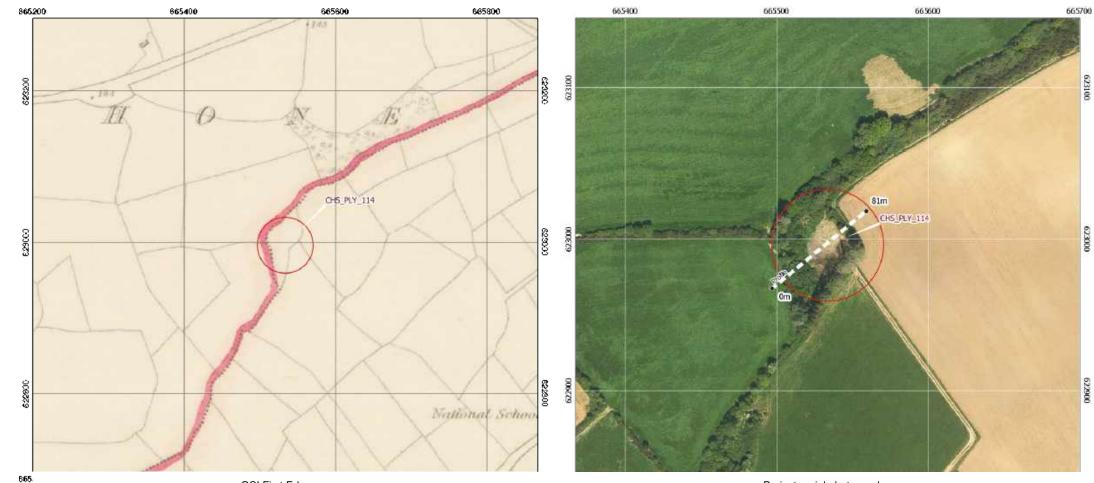
None

Locational Information

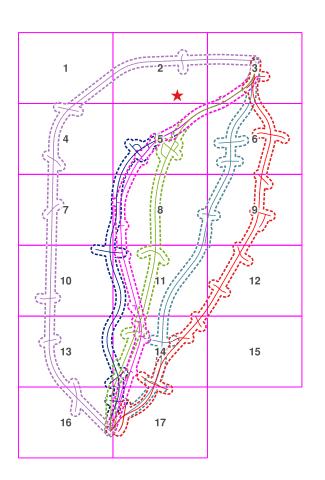
- Townland Robinstown (Baile Roibín)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

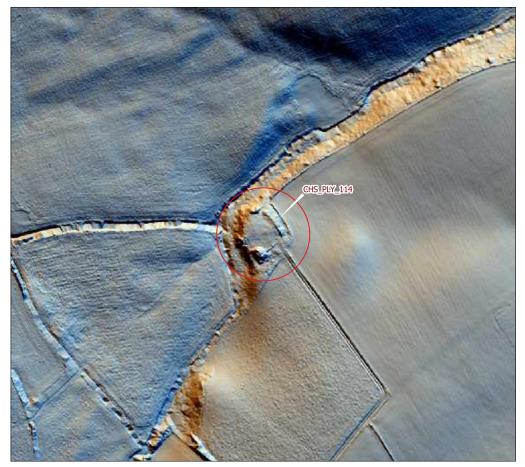
Grid Coordinates

665534 / 622996



OSI First Ed. map.



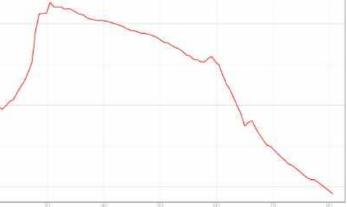


Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).





Project aerial photography.



Ringfort - rath CHS_PLY_116

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 13

Source - Lidar

Description

Univallate ringfort, approx. 50m in diameter. Not indicated in OSI historic maps.

Status

None

Locational Information

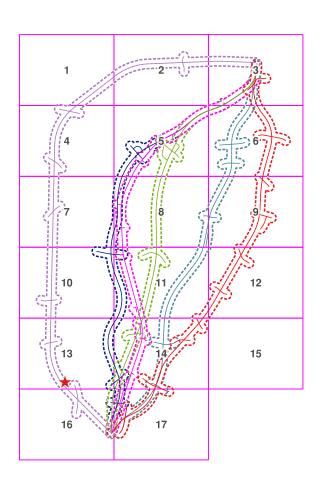
- Townland Treanaree (Trian an Fhraoigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

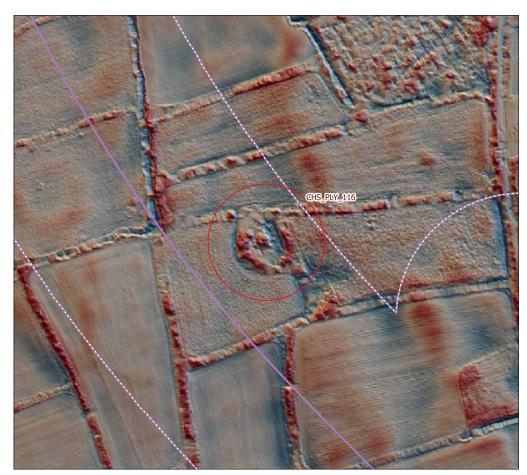
Grid Coordinates

663135 / 616975

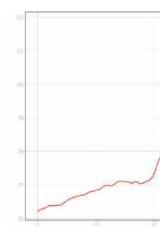


OSI First Ed. map.



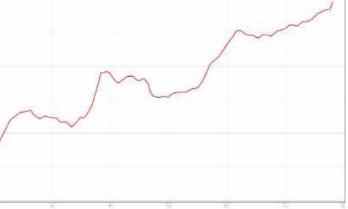


Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.



Mound CHS_PLY_117

Confidence - 2 / Grid - 16

Source - Lidar

Description

Distinctive mound, approx. 15m in diameter.

Status

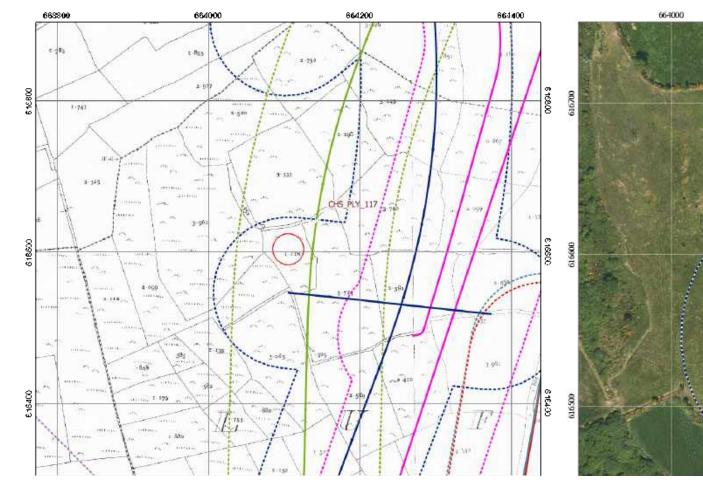
None

Locational Information

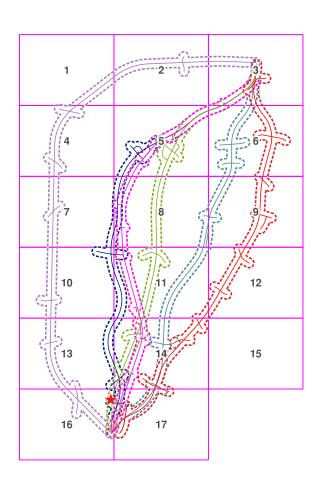
- Townland Luffany (An Fhliuchmhuine)
 Parish Rathpatrick
- Barony Ida

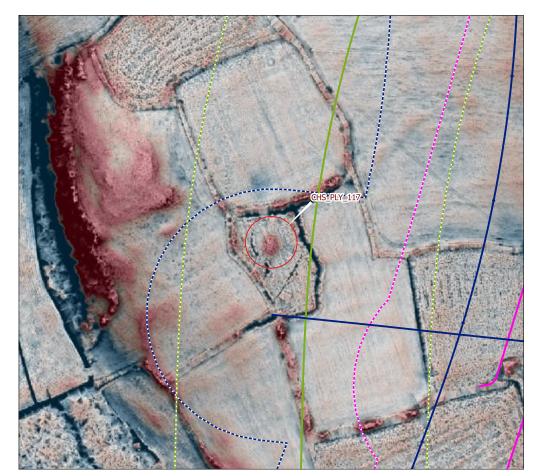
Grid Coordinates

664105 / 616604

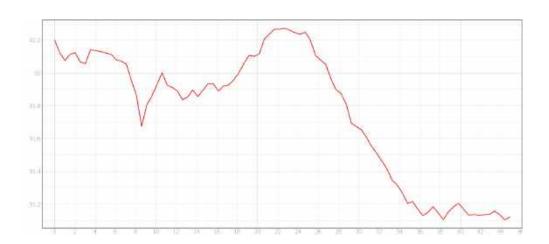


OSI First Ed. map.





Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Enclosure CHS_PLY_119

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 4

Source - Project Aerial Photography

Description

Roughly circular crop mark on project aerial photography, approx. 20m in diameter.

Status

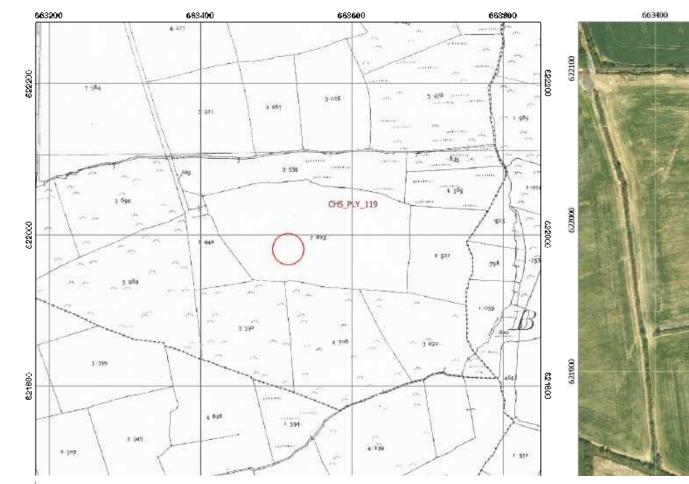
None

Locational Information

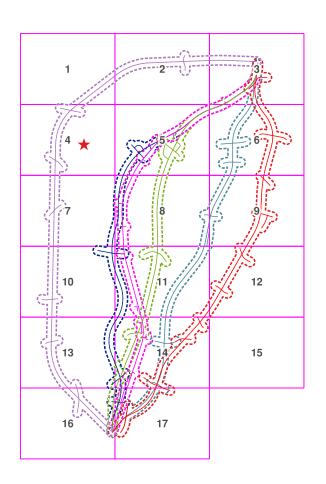
- Townland Haggard (An tAgard)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

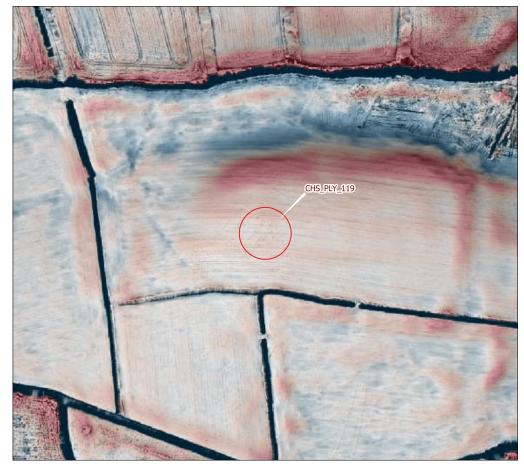
Grid Coordinates

663516 / 621981



OSI First Ed. map.





Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.



Project aerial photography.

Possible quarrying CHS_PLY_120

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 2

Source - Lidar

Description

Depression in area where the field boundaries have changed between various iterations of OSI historic mapping and the present day. Possible quarrying.

Status

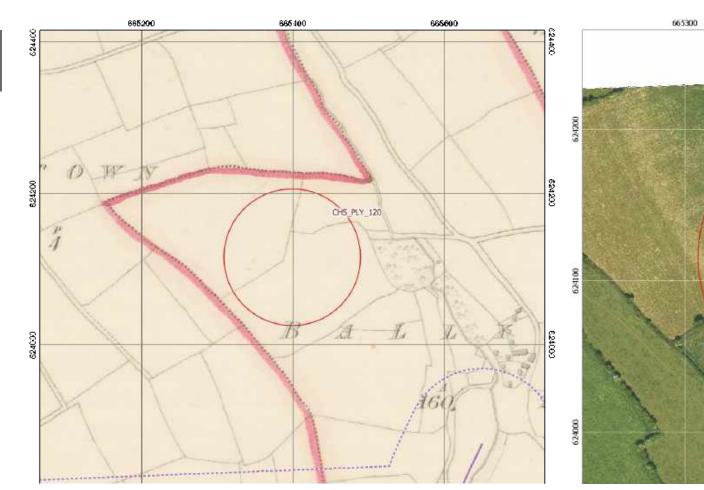
None

Locational Information

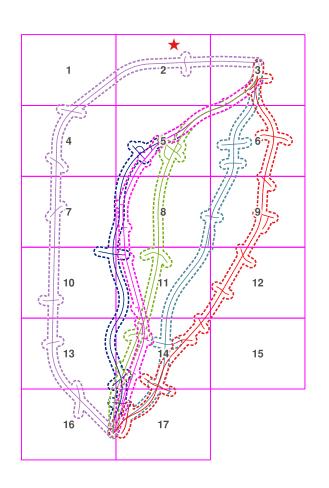
- Townland Ballybraghy (Baile Brachaí)
- Parish Kilcoan
- Barony Ida

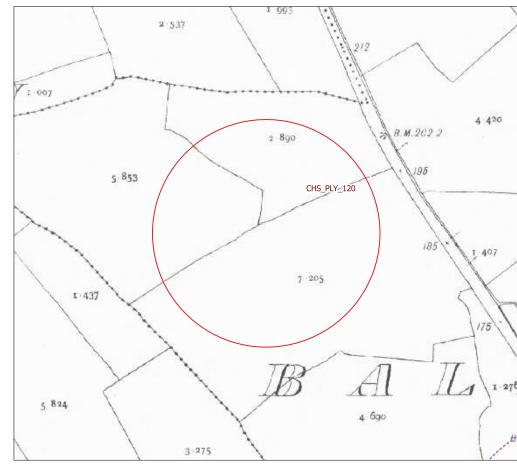
Grid Coordinates

665399 / 624116



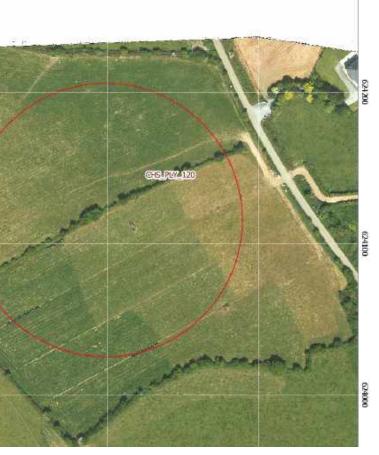
OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model showing.

Possible Enclosure CHS_PLY_121

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 3

Source - Lidar

Description

Roughly circular bank with a depression in the middle. Possible indicative of an enclosure. Approx. 60m in diameter. Slopes moderately to the north east.

Status

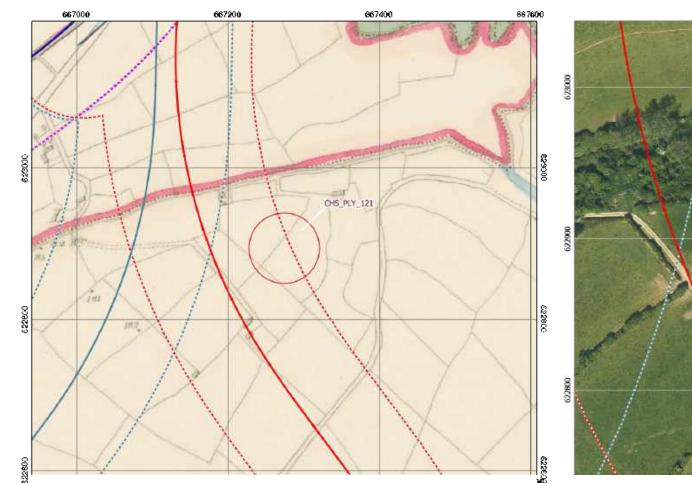
None

Locational Information

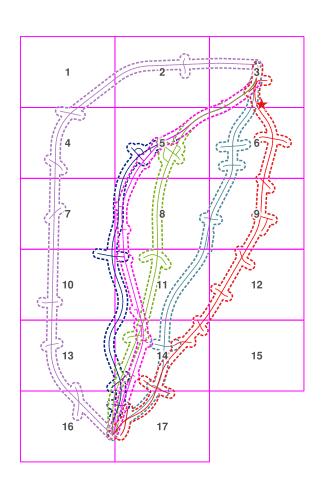
- Townland Carrickcloney (Carraig na gCluainíní)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

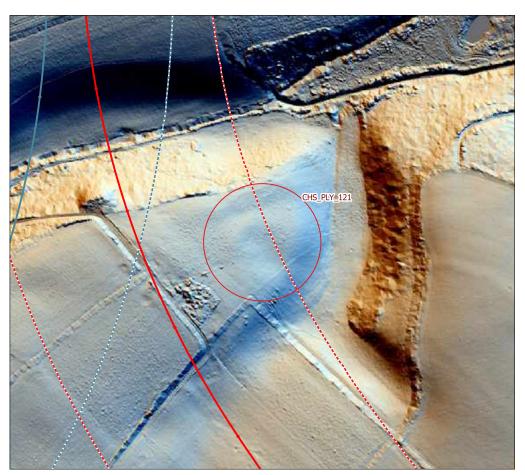
Grid Coordinates

667274 / 622894

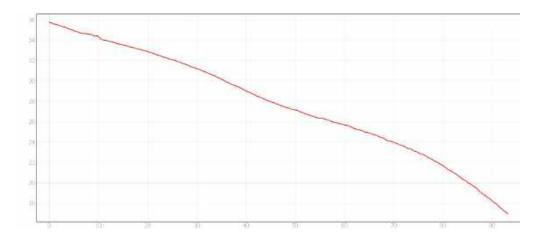


OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).





Project aerial photography.

Possible Enclosure CHS_PLY_123

Confidence - 2 / Grid - 5

Source - Lidar

Description

Slight expression of a mound surrounded by depression. Approx. 60m in diameter.

Status

None

Locational Information

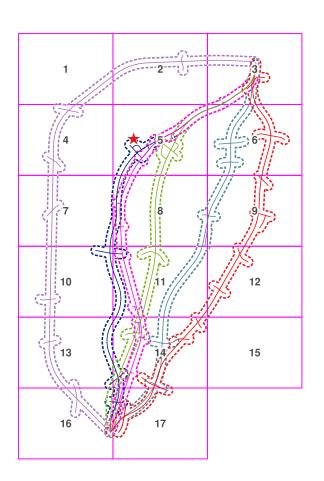
- Townland Robinstown (Baile Roibín)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

664610 / 622102

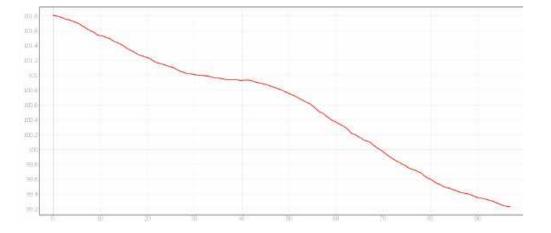


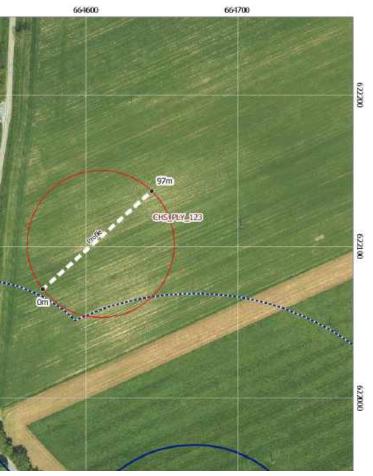
OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Possible quarrying CHS_PLY_126

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 8

Source - Lidar

Description

Irregular cut into hillside, possibly indicative or quarrying.

Status

None

Locational Information

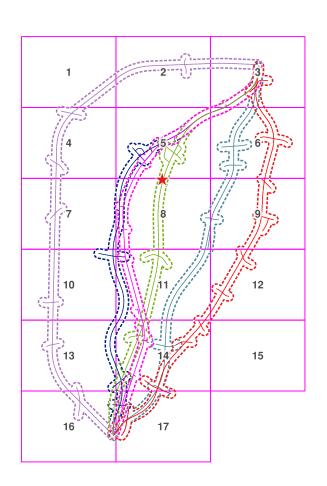
- Townland Ballyhobuck (Baile Hobac)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

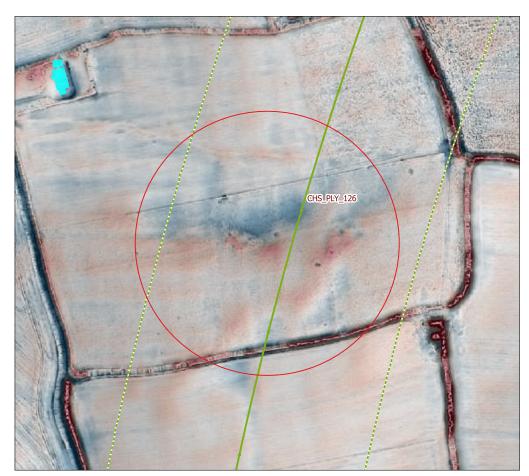
Grid Coordinates

665133 / 621323



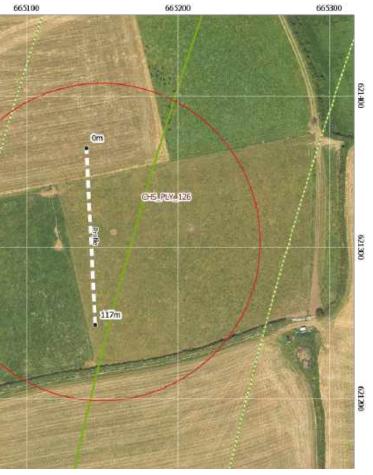
OSI First Ed. map.



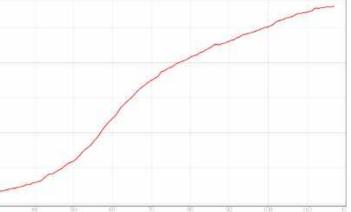


Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.



Possible fulachtaí fia CHS_PLY_127

Confidence - 2 / Grid - 8

Source - Lidar

Description

Possible fulachtaí fia. Two small mounds, each approx. 15m in diameter, located in small valley.

Status

None

Locational Information

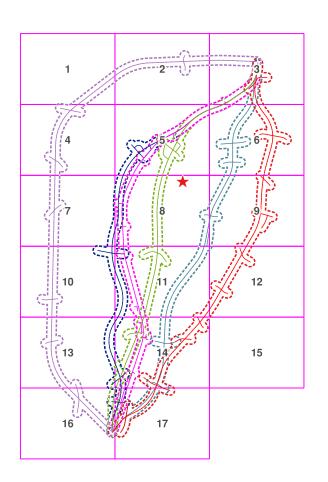
- Townland Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

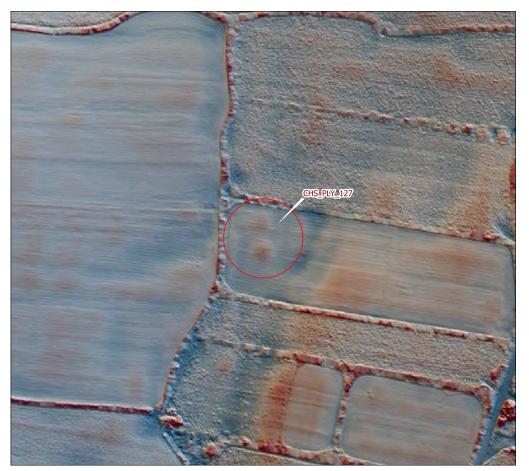
Grid Coordinates

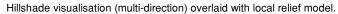
665608 / 621192



OSI First Ed. map.











Project aerial photography.



Possible fulacht fia CHS_PLY_128

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 8

Source - Lidar

Description

Small mound approx. 8m in diameter located in a small valley.

Status

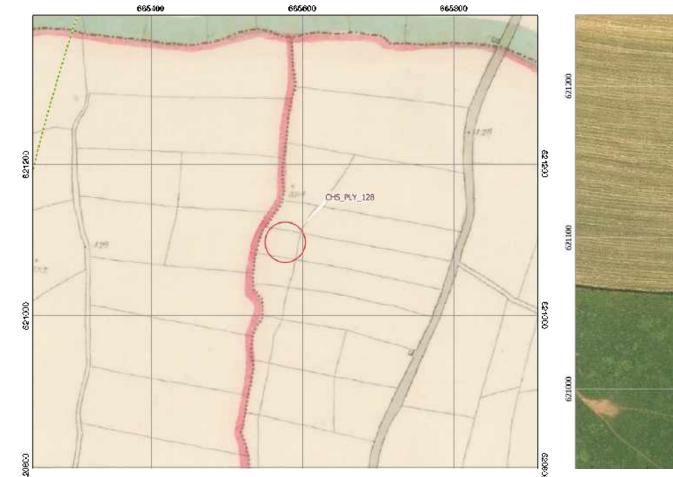
None

Locational Information

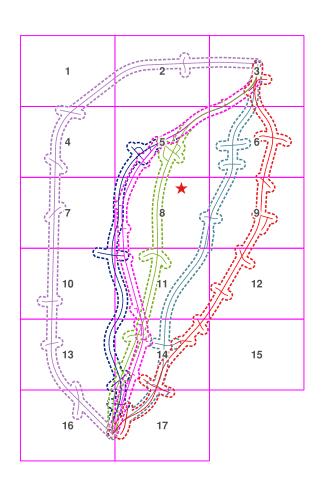
- Townland Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

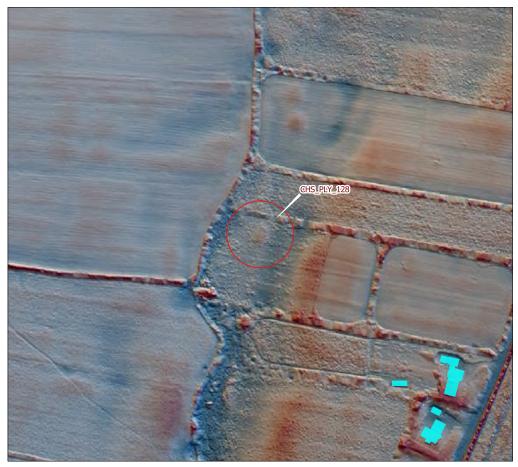
Grid Coordinates

665577 / 621097

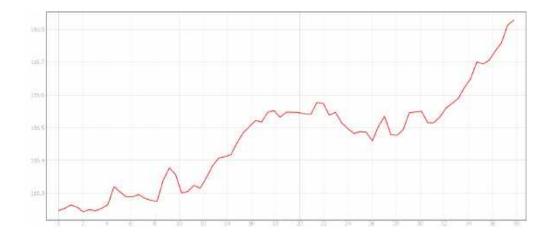


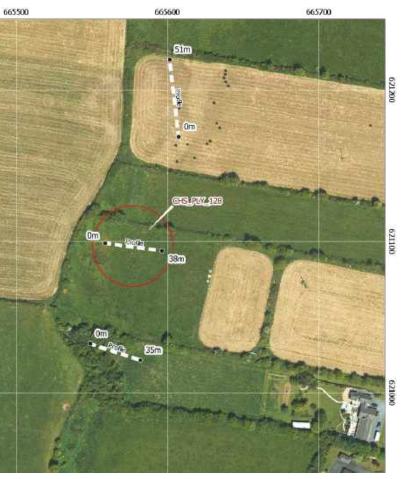
OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Confidence - 2 / Grid - 11

Source - Lidar

Description

Faint expression of two curved banks to the west of field boundary. Site slopes down hill to the east of the field boundary.

Status

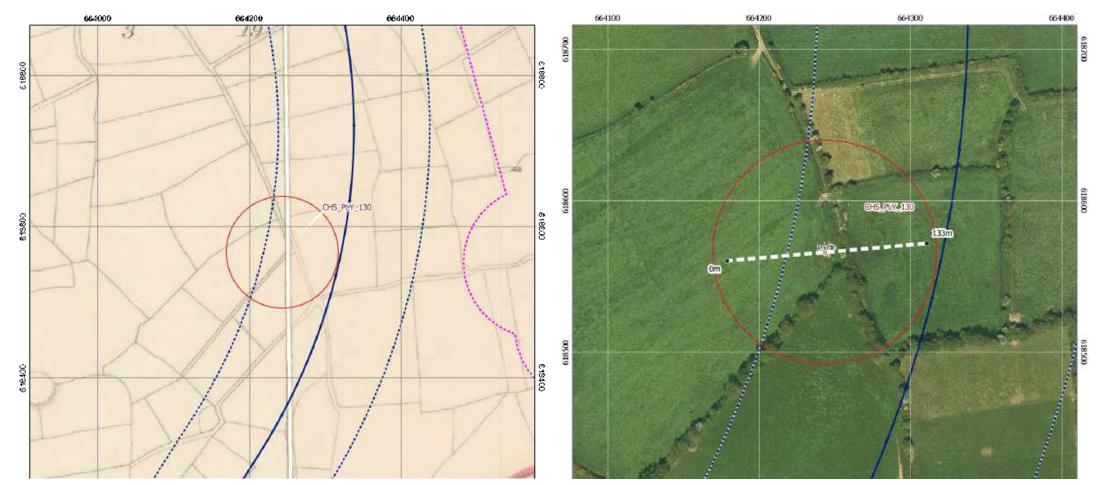
None

Locational Information

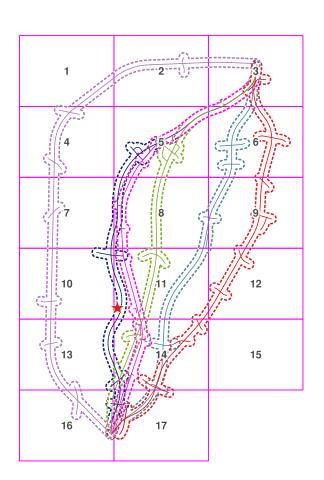
- Townland Davidstown (Baile Dháith)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

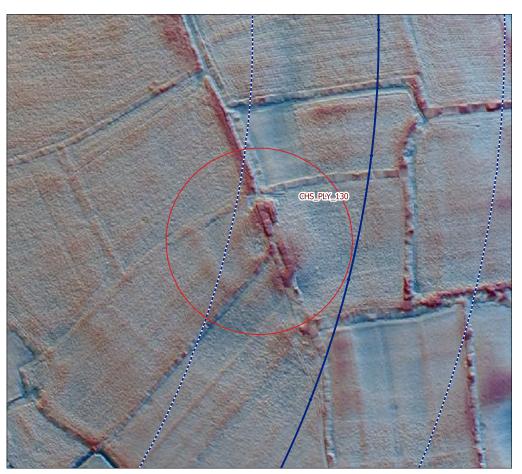
Grid Coordinates

664243 / 618566

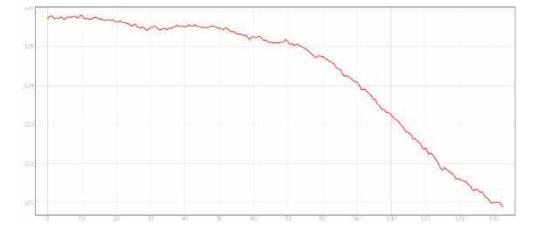


OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.



Project aerial photography.

Confidence - 2 / Grid - 10

Source - Lidar

Description

Roughly circular feature approx. 18m in diameter, possibly with depression in the middle. Evident on various iterations of aerial photography.

Status

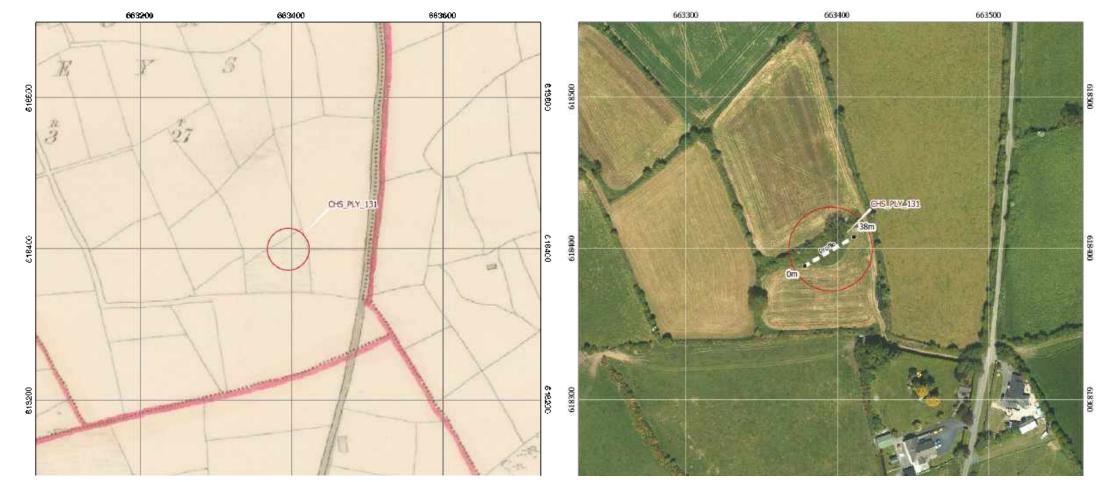
None

Locational Information

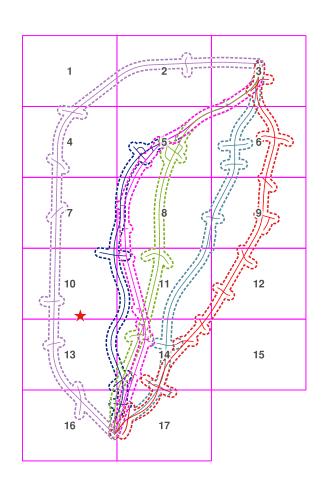
- Townland Atateemore Or Blackneys (Áit an Tí Móir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

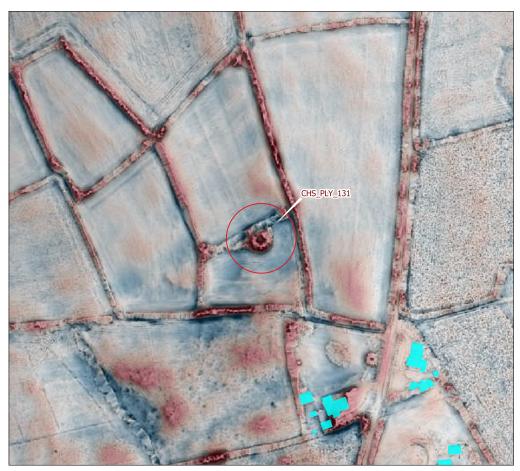
Grid Coordinates

663396 / 618399



OSI First Ed. map.

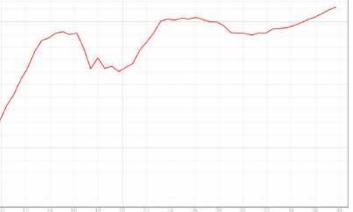




Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.



Project aerial photography.



Confidence - 3 / Grid - 10

Source - Lidar

Description

Faint curvilinear feature evident in south west corner of field. Possibly indicative of an enclosure approx. 60m in diameter.

Status

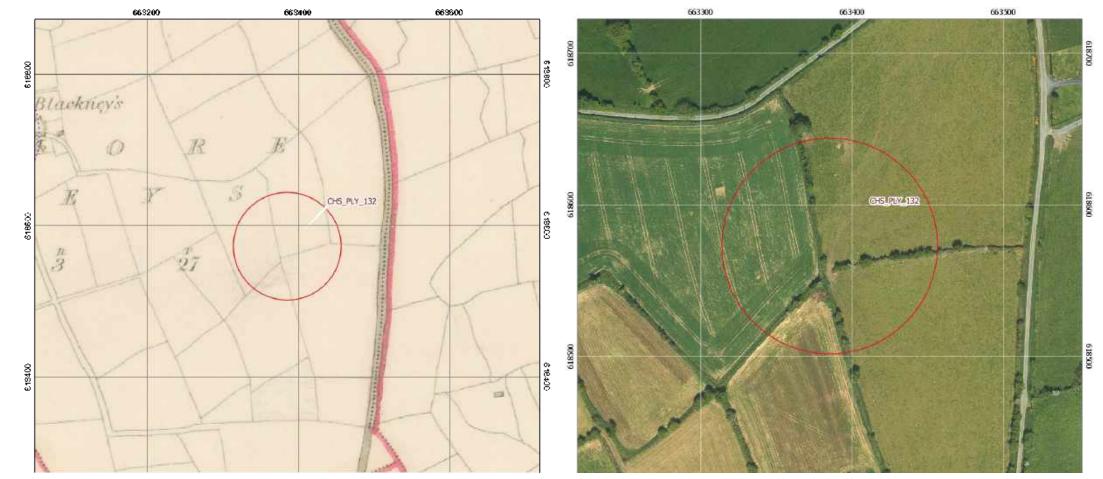
None

Locational Information

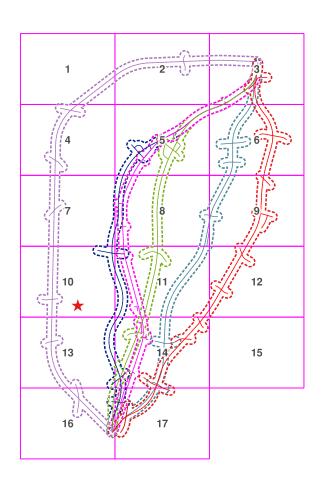
- Townland Atateemore Or Blackneys (Áit an Tí Móir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

Grid Coordinates

663385 / 618573

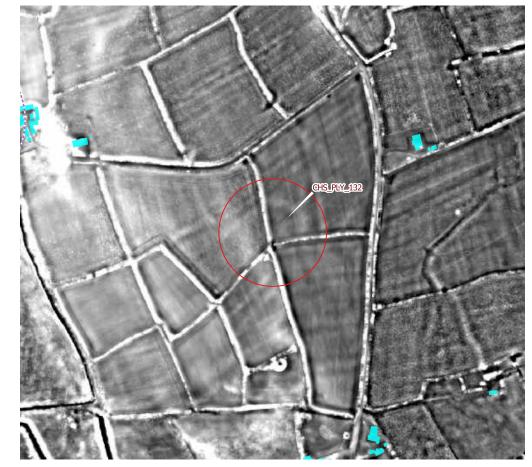


OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.



Project aerial photography.

Local dominance visualisation.

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 13

Source - Lidar

Description

Faint expression of a circular feature approx. 75m in diameter on Lidar visualisations. Site is sloping to the west.

Status

None

Locational Information

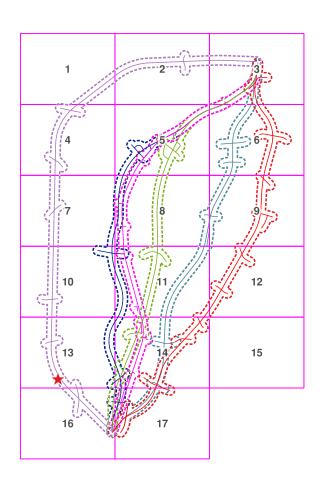
- Townland Nicholastown (Baile Niocóil)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

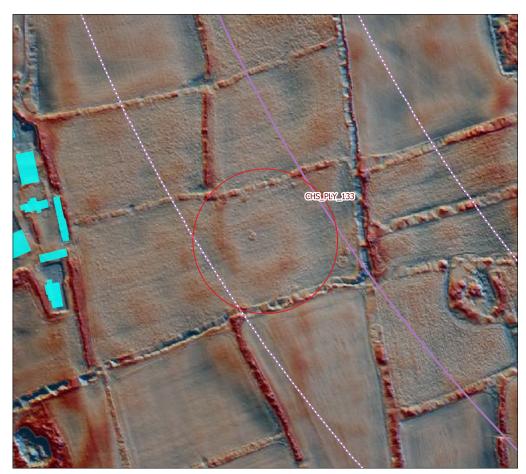
Grid Coordinates

662966 / 617016

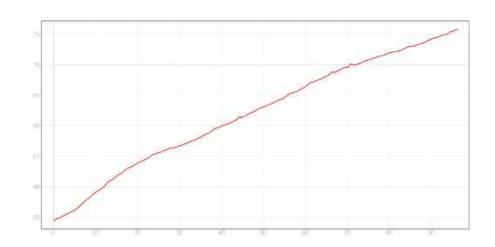


OSI First Ed. map.





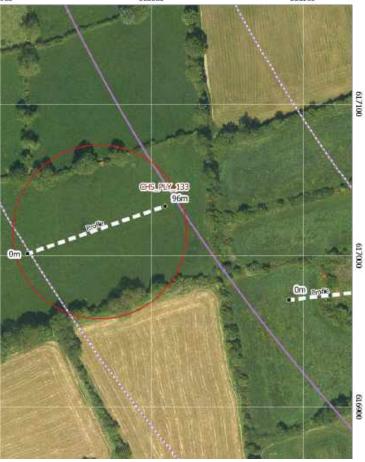
Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.





663000

663100



Project aerial photography.

Confidence - 2 / Grid - 14

Source - Lidar

Description

Roughly rectangular feature, approx. 50m NS by 45m EW. Does not correspond with any features on OSI historic maps. Possibly associated with complex of archaeological features to the north.

Status

None

Locational Information

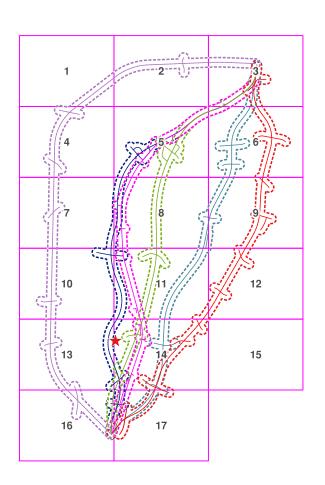
- Townland Carriganurra (Carraig an Urra)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

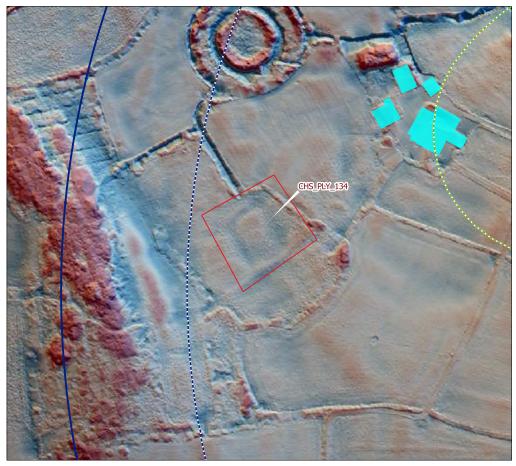
Grid Coordinates

664207 / 617859



OSI First Ed. map.











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Project aerial photography.
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Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - Lidar

Description

Slight depression possibly indicative quarrying. Approx. 25m in diameter.

Status

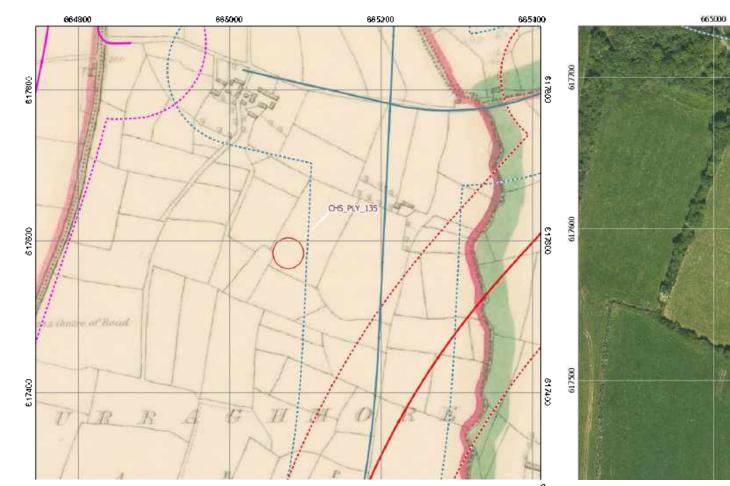
None

Locational Information

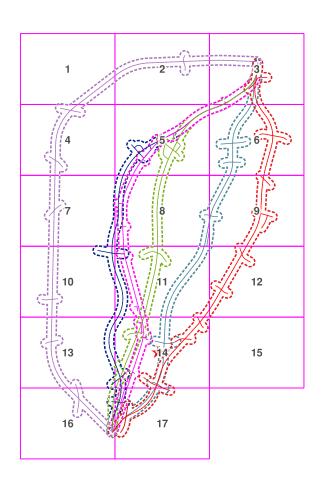
- Townland Curraghmore (An Currach Mór)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

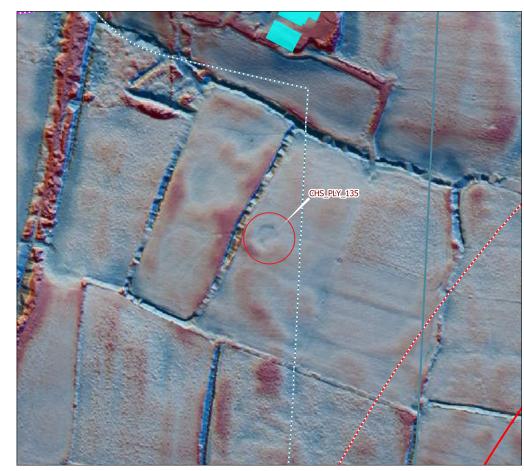
Grid Coordinates

665077 / 617584

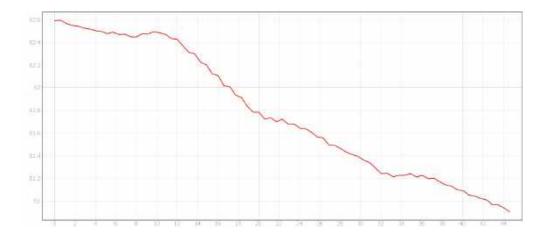


OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Topographical anomaly CHS_PLY_136

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 2

Source - Lidar

Description

A distinct, topographical mound approx. 80m in diameter, which slopes to the south. Boundary feature to the north, partially bank and partially depression, which does not appear on historic maps.

Status

None

Locational Information

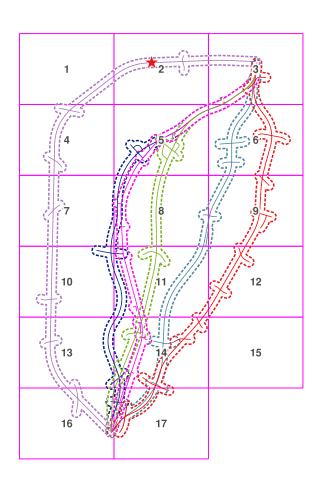
- Townland Flemingstown (Baile an Phléimeannaigh)
- Parish Kilmacow
- Barony Ida

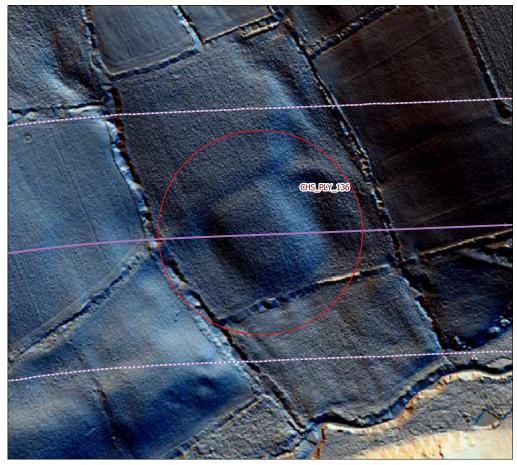
Grid Coordinates

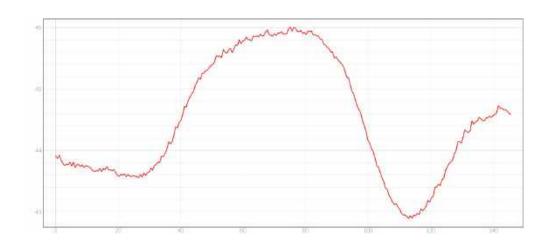
664969 / 623719



OSI First Ed. map.







Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction).



Project aerial photography.

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 9

Source - Lidar

Description

Roughly rectangular feature approx. 60m NS by 45m EW, with central depression. No feature indicated on OSI First Ed. map but a boundary feature is indicated to the north on the OSI Second Ed. map.

Status

None

Locational Information

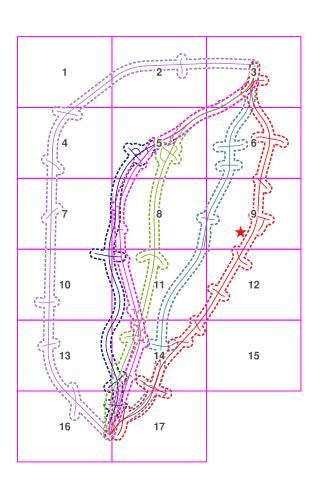
- Townland Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

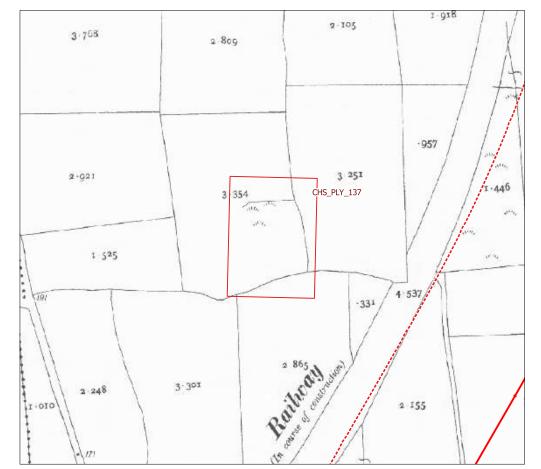
Grid Coordinates

666896 / 620191



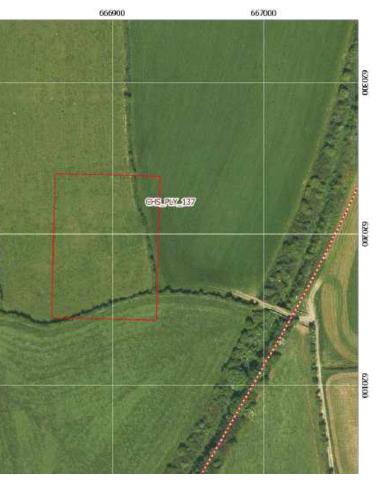
OSI First Ed. map.







OSI Second Ed. map.



Project aerial photography.

Local dominance visualisation.

Enclosure CHS_PLY_138

Confidence - 1 / Grid - 11

Source - Lidar

Description

Circular feature evident on Lidar visualisations with small raised area in north half. Approx. 70m in diameter.

Status

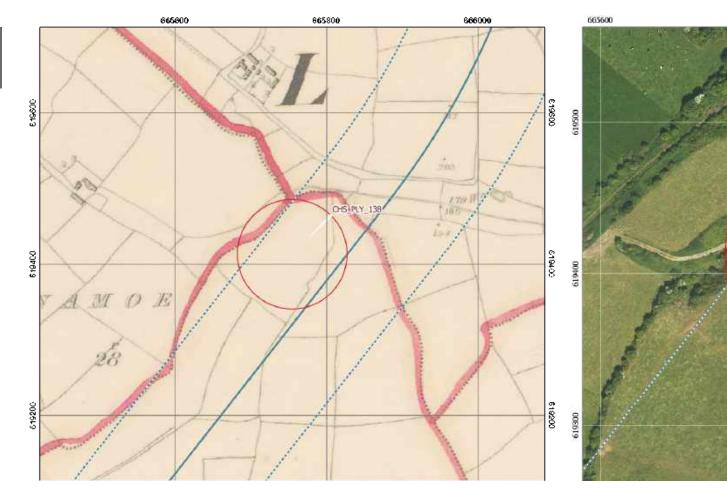
None

Locational Information

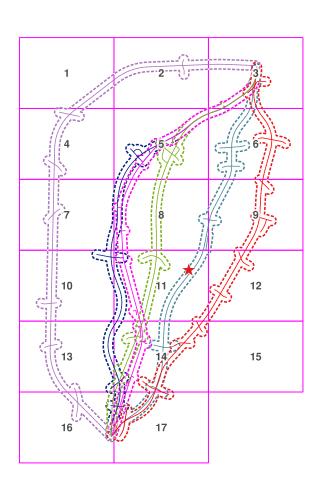
- Townland Ballyrowragh (Baile Ruarach)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

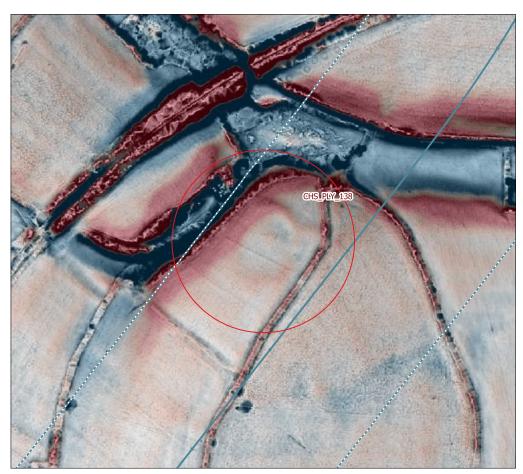
Grid Coordinates

665755 / 619413

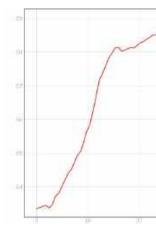


OSI First Ed. map.





Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

 ~~~	~~~~	 	~	
 -	90	 -70	10	- 50

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 7

Source - Lidar

# Description

Prominent raised area at northern end of small ridgeline. Approx. 65m in width. Curved field boundary to the north of the feature and a depression to the south.

#### Status

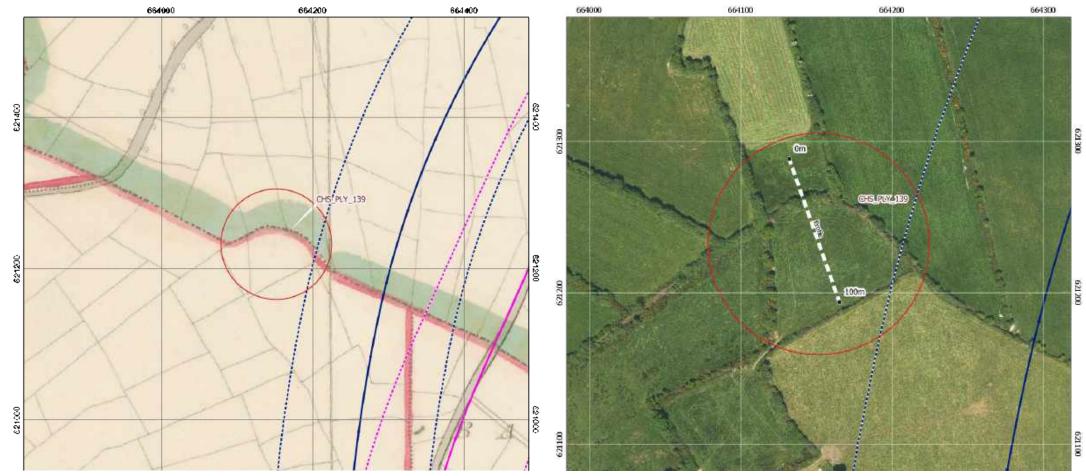
None

#### **Locational Information**

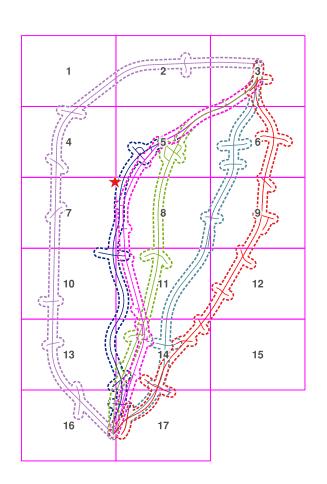
- Townland Ballinclare (Baile an Chláir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

### **Grid Coordinates**

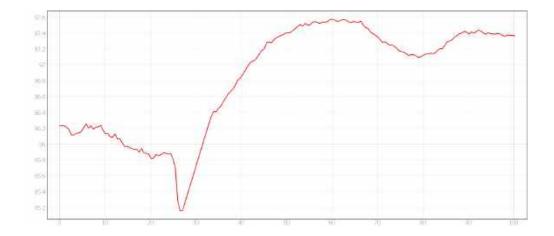
664151 / 621232



OSI First Ed. map.







Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.

Project aerial photography.

#### Confidence - 3 / Grid - 13

Source - Lidar

## Description

Curved area avoided by farmer. Appears to be associated with a bank to raised flat field to the east.

## Status

None

## **Locational Information**

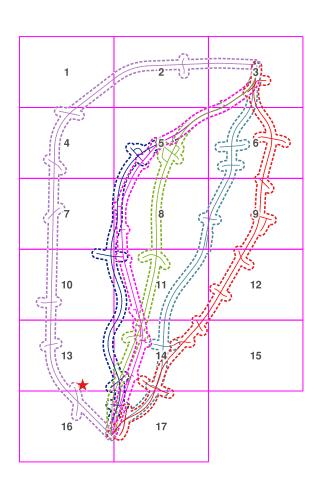
- Townland Treanaree (Trian an Fhraoigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

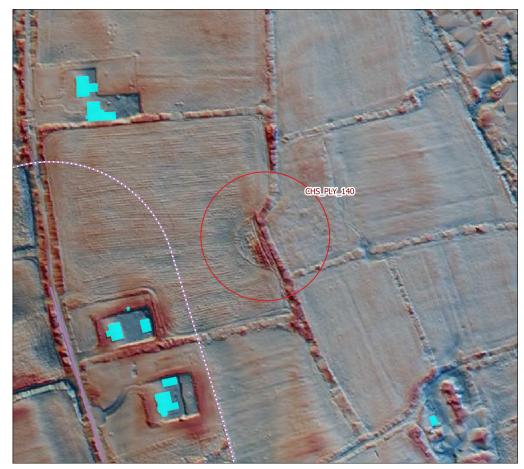
# **Grid Coordinates**

663508 / 616955

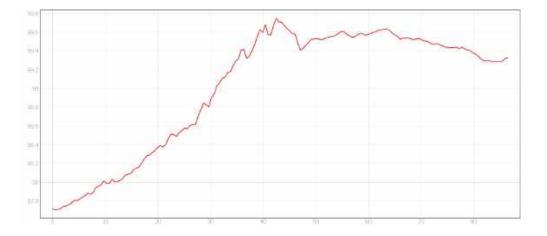


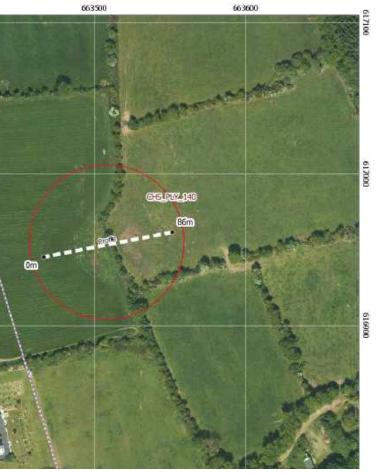
OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 14

Source - Lidar

## Description

An area of rough ground along a ridge line. From project aerial photography it appears that some of the features to the north may be as a result of dumping, but it is not possible to be certain. There is also evidence of some boundary features in a partially vegetated area to the south.

## Status

None

## **Locational Information**

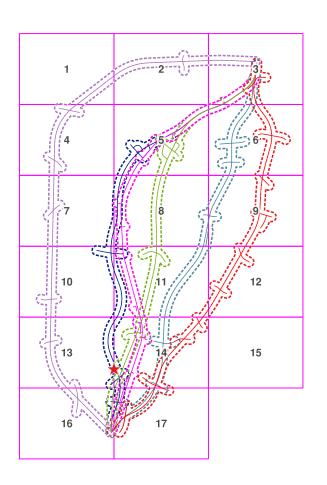
- Townland Treanaree (Trian an Fhraoigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

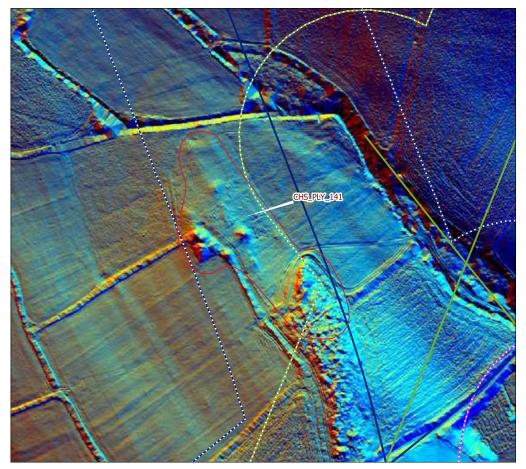
# **Grid Coordinates**

664201 / 617197



OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction RGB).

Project aerial photography.

# Ringfort - rath CHS_PLY_142

#### Confidence - 2 / Grid - 4

Source - Lidar

#### Description

Roughly circular feature, extant along south half. Extant section corresponds with curved field boundary indicated on historic maps. Approx. 35m in diameter.

#### Status

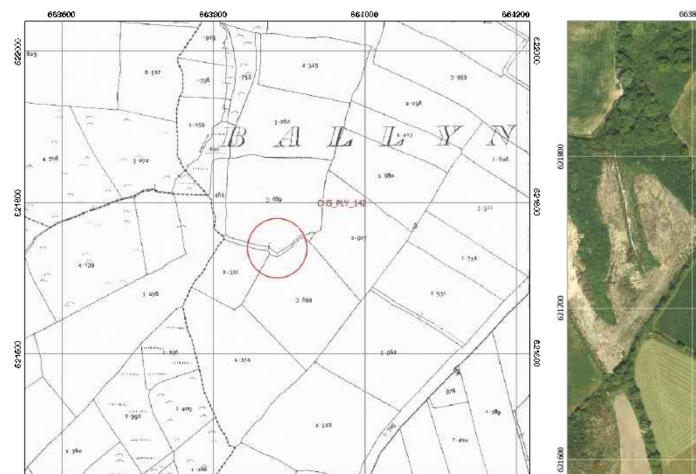
None

#### **Locational Information**

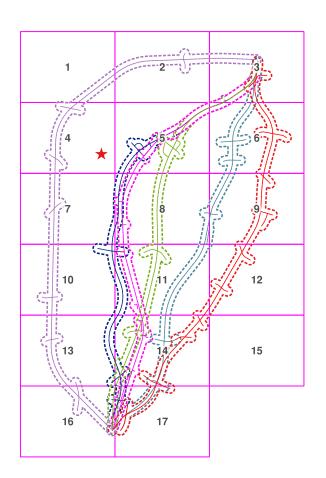
- Townland Ballynaraha (Baile na Rátha)
- Parish Kilmakevoge
- Barony Ida

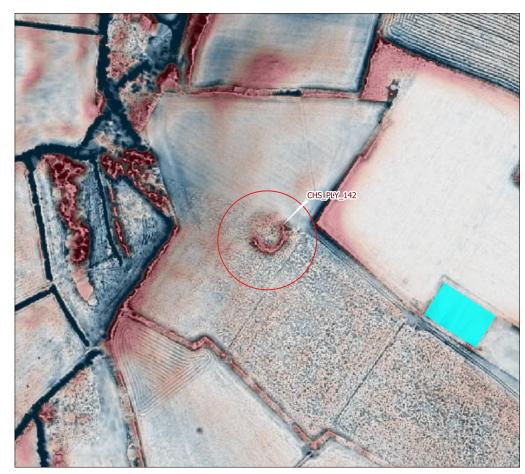
### **Grid Coordinates**

663884 / 621740

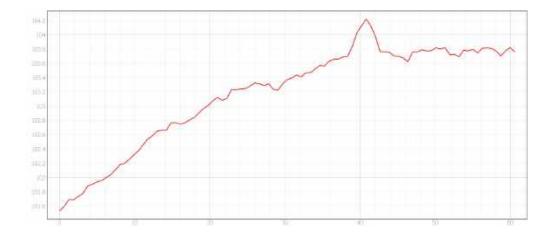


OSI Second Ed.





Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.



663800



Project aerial photography.

Confidence - 2 / Grid - 12

Source - First and Second Ed. OSI maps

#### Description

Curvilinear field boundary. Evident on historic maps and possibly the remnant of an enclosure approx. 60m in diameter. No further features evident in Lidar visualisations.

#### Status

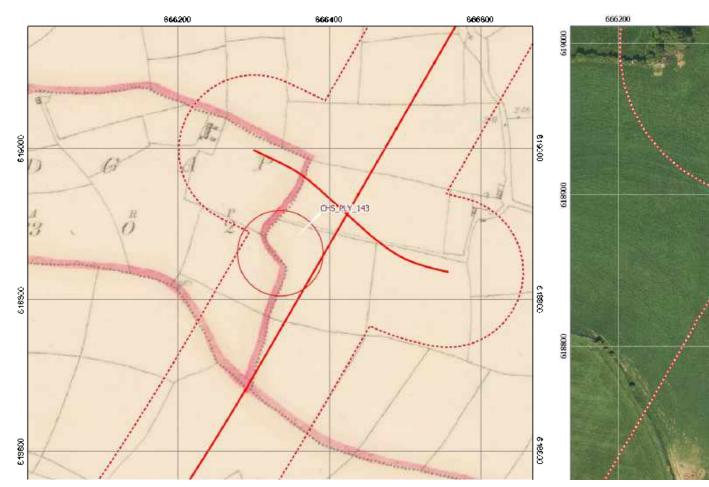
None

#### **Locational Information**

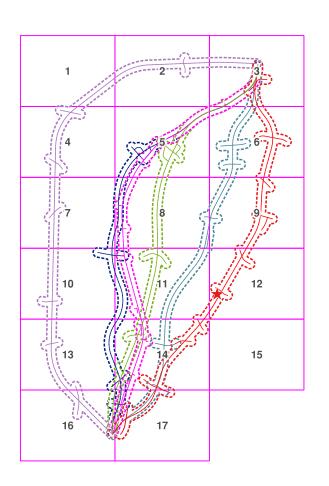
- Townland Rochestown (Baile an Róistigh)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

### **Grid Coordinates**

666335 / 618862

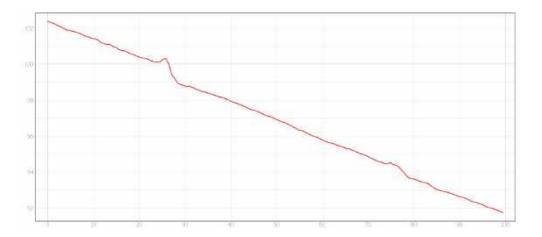


OSI First Ed. map.





Hillshade visualisation (multi-direction) overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.

Mound CHS_PLY_145

#### Confidence - 3 / Grid - 11

Source - Lidar

#### Description

Small distinctive mound on a west facing slope. Possibly natural, as there is a change topography extending to the south over an adjacent road.

#### Status

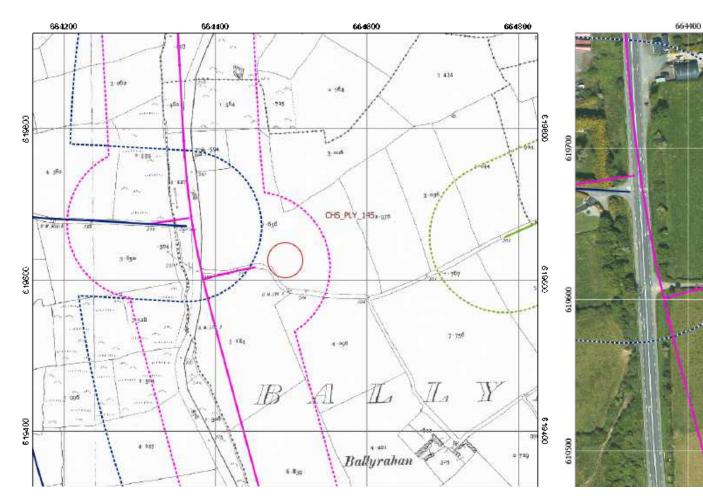
None

#### **Locational Information**

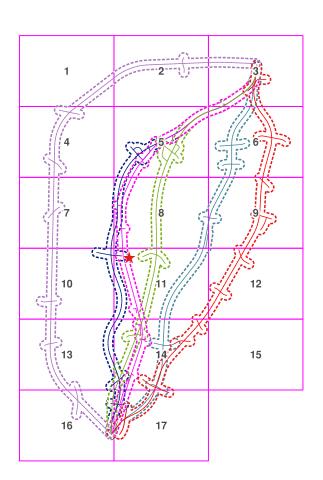
- Townland Ballyrahan (Baile Bhracham)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

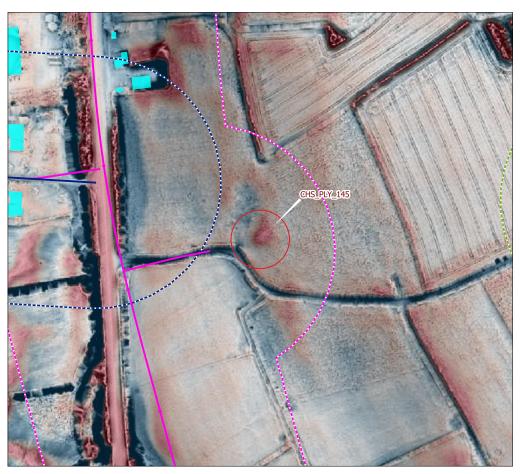
#### **Grid Coordinates**

664492 / 619626



OSI Second Ed.





Sky view factor visualisation overlaid with local relief model.





Project aerial photography.



# Possible fulacht fia CHS_PLY_146

Confidence - 3 / Grid - 8

Source - Lidar

# Description

Possible fulacht fia. A small mound located in a small valley.

# Status

None

## **Locational Information**

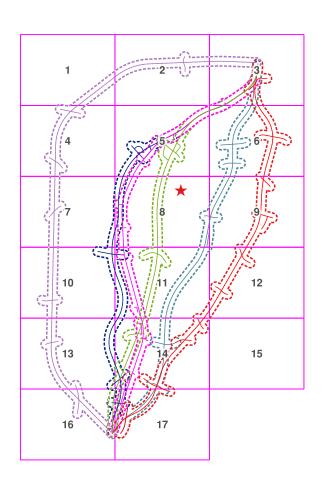
- Townland Rathinure (Ráth Inniúir)
- Parish Kilcolumb
- Barony Ida

# **Grid Coordinates**

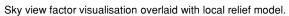
665566 / 621030

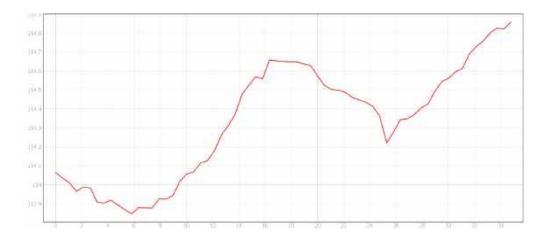


OSI First Ed. map.



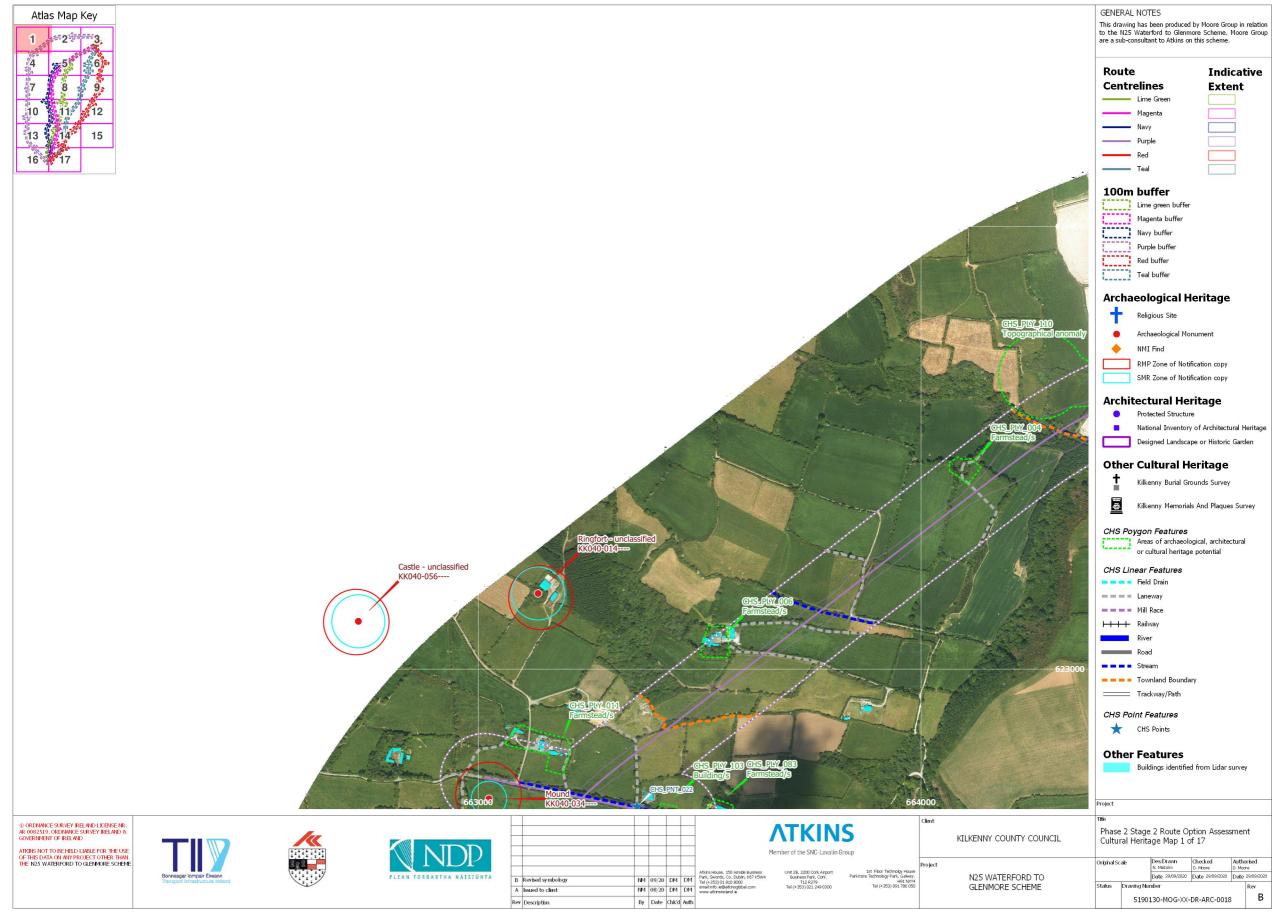


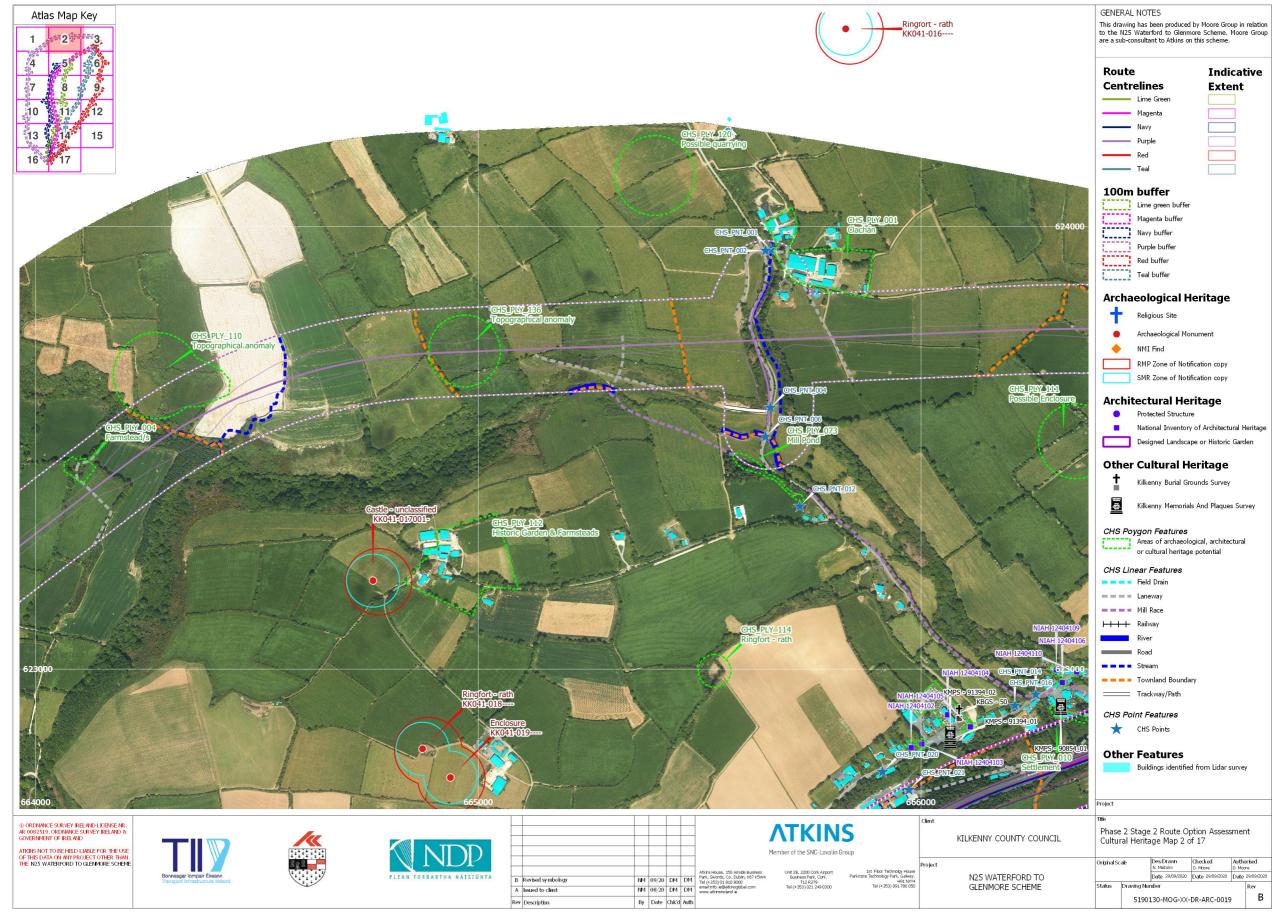


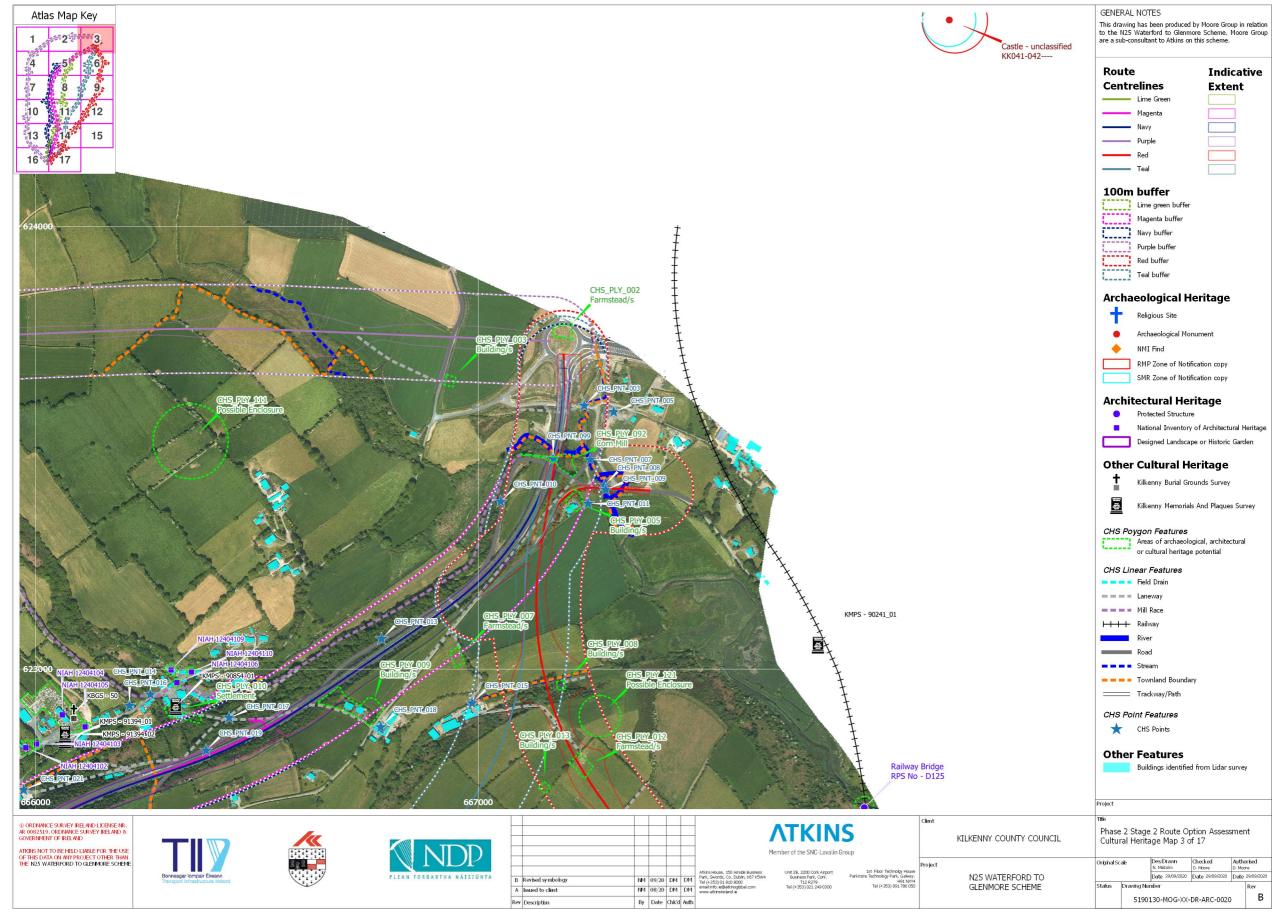


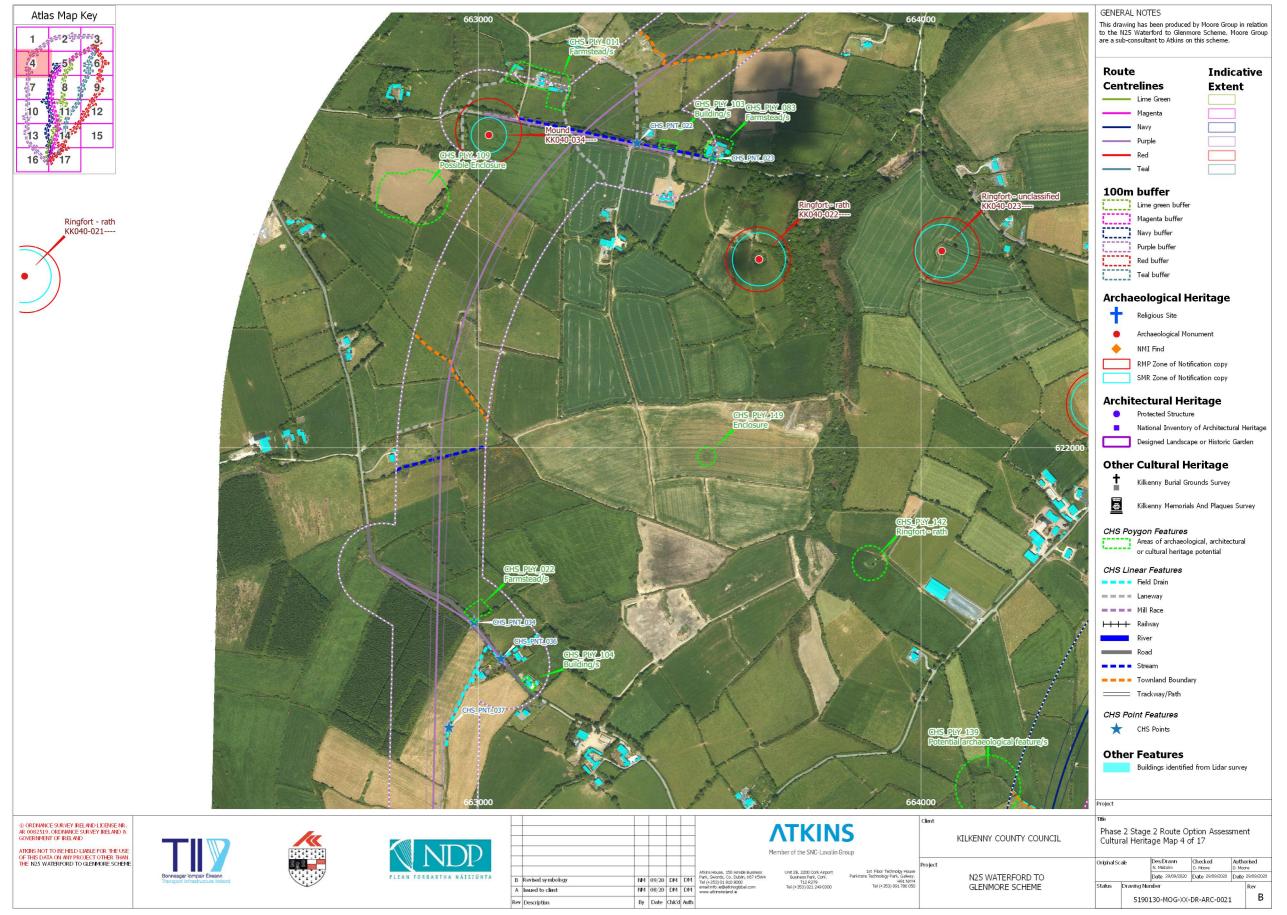
Project aerial photography.

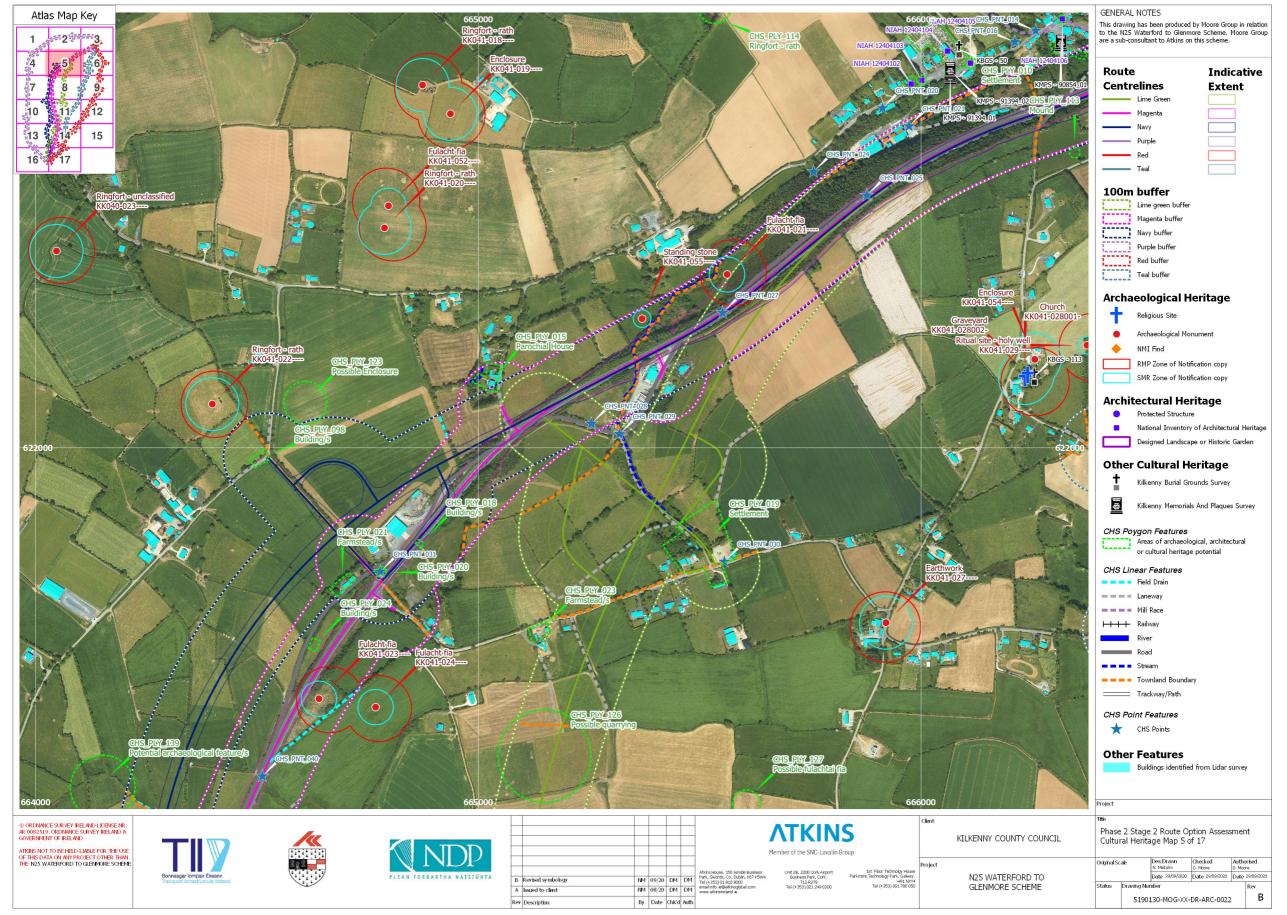
Appendix 14 – Heritage Drawings

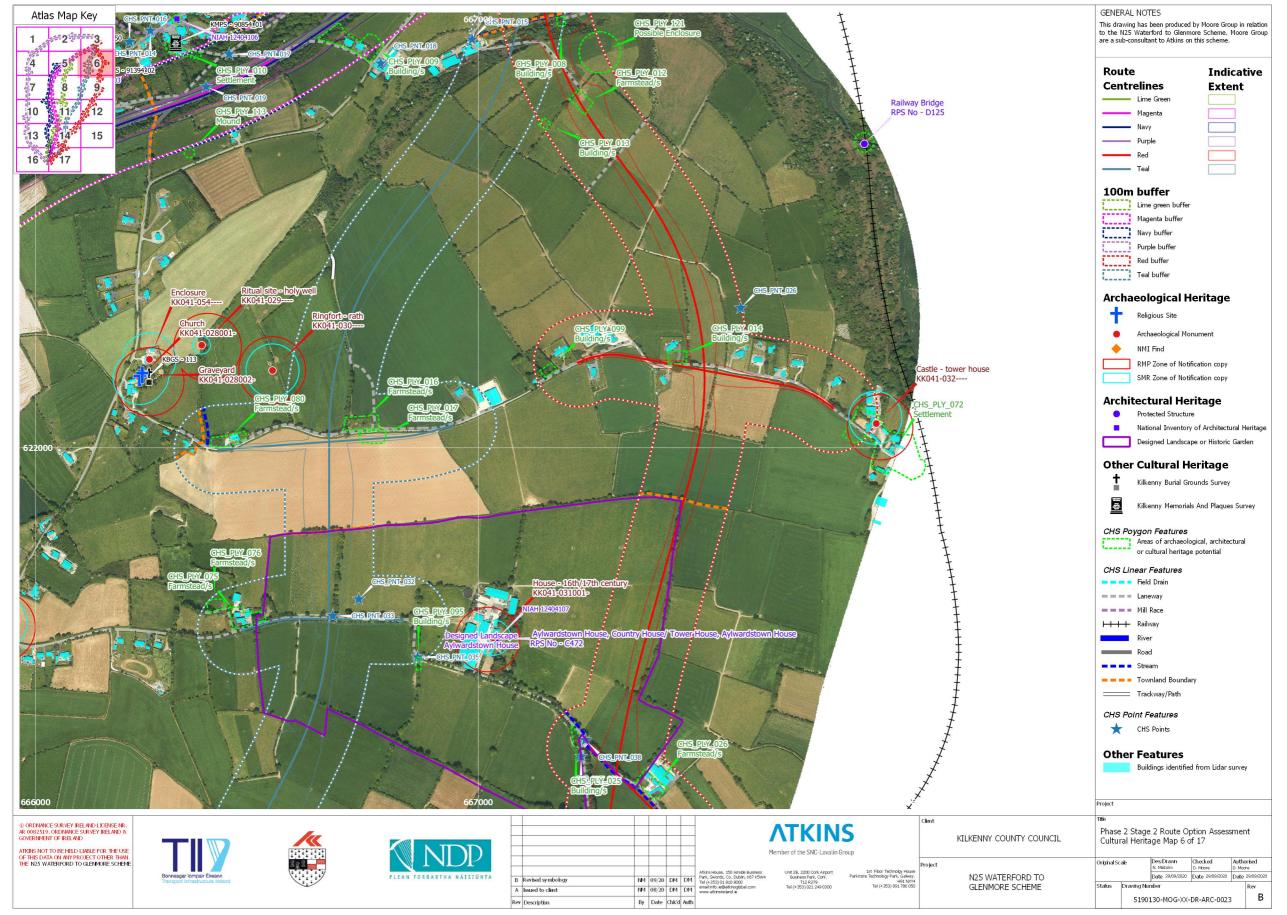


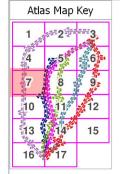


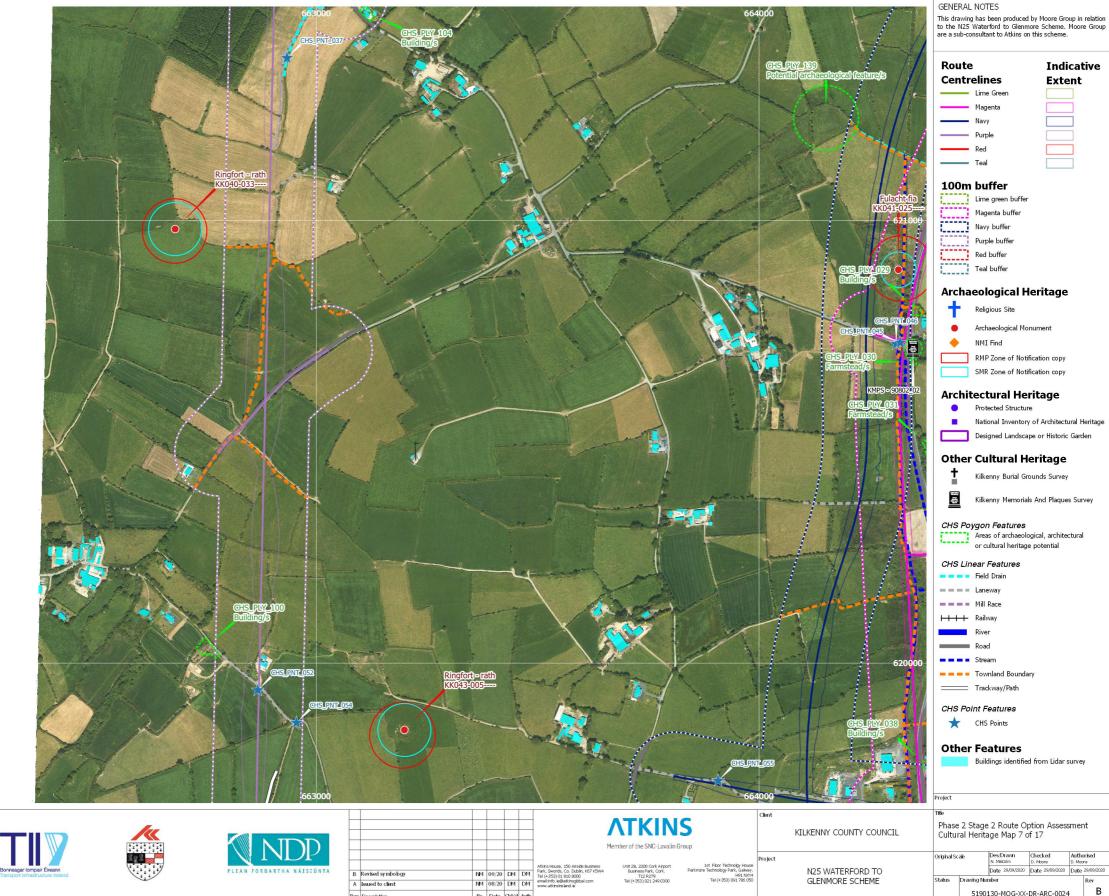












By Date Chk'd Auth

Rev Description

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