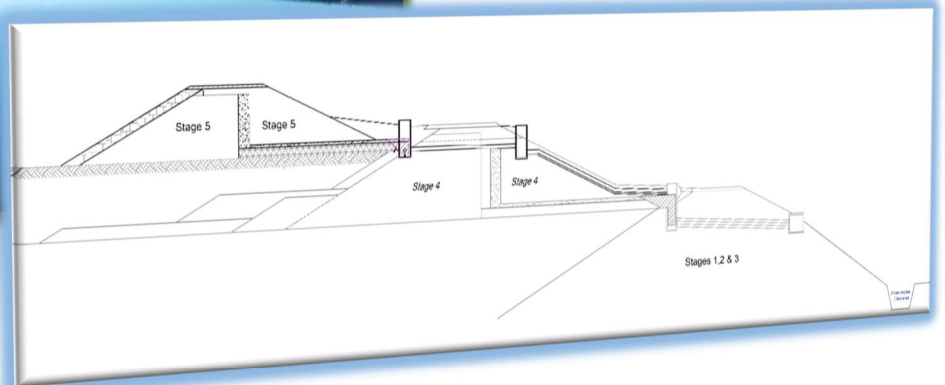
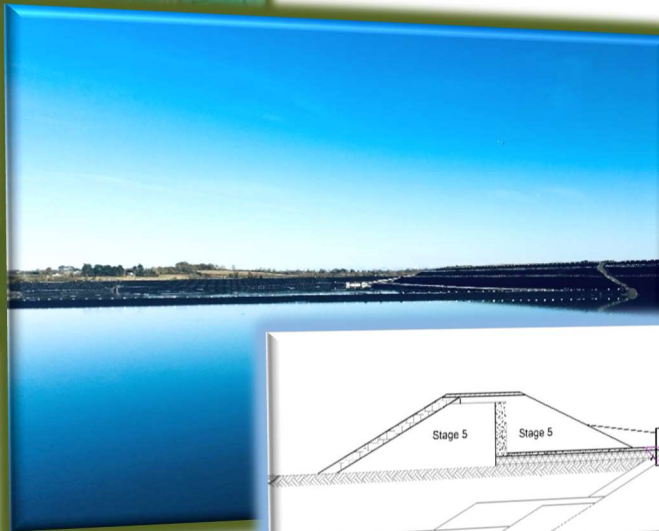


**Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR)
Tailings Facility Embankment Buttress**

**Appendix 13
Cultural Heritage Appendices and Figures**

Appeal Reference Number: ABP-315173-22



Submitted: February 2024

APPENDIX 13A: CULTURAL HERITAGE DATASET

Receptor No.	Site Type	Designation	Reference	Importance	Type & Quality of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Comments	ITM
CH01	Field system	RMP	ME018-025	Low	None	N/A	N/A	Of low importance due to poor preservation	683720, 772155
CH02	Redundant record	RMP	ME018-026	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	Features unable to be located during previous testing; area now developed. Embankment not widened at this point.	685315, 772624
CH03	Fulacht fia	SMR	ME018-033	Negligible	None	N/A	N/A	This was resolved previously, now covered by tailings pond	685061, 772411
CH04	Fulacht fia	SMR	ME018-034	Negligible	None	N/A	N/A	This was resolved previously, now covered by tailings pond	685037, 772365
CH05	Fulacht fia	SMR	ME018-035	Negligible	None	N/A	N/A	This was resolved previously, now covered by tailings pond	684972, 772328
CH06	Fulacht fia	SMR	ME018-036	Negligible	None	N/A	N/A	This was resolved previously, now covered by tailings pond	684916, 772323
CH07	Pit	SMR	ME018-037	Negligible	None	N/A	N/A	This was resolved previously, now covered by tailings pond	684951, 772344
CH08	Pit-burial	SMR	ME018-038	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	Features were resolved prior to this area's use as borrow pit	685990, 771815
CH09	Redundant record	SMR	ME018-039	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	Features were resolved prior to this area's use as borrow pit	685995, 771820
CH10	Excavation – miscellaneous	SMR	ME018-062	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	Features excavated before area's use as the north borrow pit	684550, 772742
CH11	Pit	SMR	ME018-063	Negligible	None	N/A	N/A	This was resolved previously, now covered by tailings pond	684538, 772383
CH12	Burnt mound	SMR	ME018-064	Negligible	None	N/A	N/A	This was resolved previously, now covered by tailings pond	684712, 772370
CH13	Excavation – miscellaneous	SMR	ME018-065	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	This was resolved previously, prior to the area's use as north borrow pit	684986, 772915
CH14	Excavation – miscellaneous	SMR	ME018-066	Negligible	None	N/A	N/A	This was completely excavated before use as north borrow pit	684986, 772885
CH15	Excavation – miscellaneous	SMR	ME018-067	Negligible	None	N/A	N/A	This was resolved previously, now covered by tailings pond.	685109, 772659
CH16	Fulacht fia	SMR	ME018-068	Negligible	None	N/A	N/A	This was completely excavated before use as tailings pond	684938, 772733
CH17	Excavation – miscellaneous	SMR	ME018-069	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	This was completely excavated before use as north borrow pit	684907, 772791
CH18	Structure	SMR	ME018-070	Negligible	None	N/A	N/A	This was completely excavated before use as north borrow pit	684907, 772821

Receptor No.	Site Type	Designation	Reference	Importance	Type & Quality of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Comments	ITM
CH19	Souterrain	RMP	ME025-001	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	This was fully excavated before development. However, the ZoN for the souterrain and associated features occurs within the proposed works area	684143, 771648
CH20	House - early medieval	SMR	ME025-001001	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	This was resolved previously prior to development	684143, 771660
CH21	Enclosure	RMP	ME025-002	Medium	Direct Negative	Medium	Moderate	The proposed works area is within the ZoN of the RMP and SMR sites. Additional heritage value due to potential for Roman finds in the area.	684070, 771468
CH22	Church	SMR	ME025-002001	Medium	Direct Negative	Medium	Moderate	St Anne's Chapel. A note in the Meath Fieldnames Project states there was a souterrain linking Simonstown to the chapel. Built heritage survey suggested to better document the extant church. The church and associated features/sites have historical value to the region due to its association with Randalstown House.	684070, 771468
CH23	Graveyard	SMR	ME025-002002	Medium	Direct Negative	Medium	Moderate	Was not fully excavated	684070, 771465
CH24	Burial vault	SMR	ME025-002003	Medium	Direct Negative	Medium	Moderate	A note in the Meath Fieldnames Project states that there was a souterrain linking Simonstown to the chapel.	684070, 771468
CH25	Souterrain	RMP	ME025-003	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	This was resolved previously and is now covered by tailings pond. A ZoN remains, which is inside the study area, but not in the proposed works area.	684929, 771379
CH26	Well	SMR	ME025-003001	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	This was resolved previously, and now covered by tailings pond.	684881, 771324
CH27	Ringfort – rath	RMP	ME025-005	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	Previously resolved; area part of current embankment and access roads.	685344, 770851
CH28	House – indeterminate date	SMR	ME025-005001	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	Previously resolved; area part of current embankment and access roads.	685325, 770870
CH29	Hut site	SMR	ME025-005002	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	Previously resolved; area part of current embankment and access roads.	685329, 770838

Receptor No.	Site Type	Designation	Reference	Importance	Type & Quality of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Comments	ITM
CH30	Metalworking site	SMR	ME025-005003	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	Previously resolved; area part of current embankment and access roads.	685384, 770857
CH31	Ritual site – holy well	RMP	ME025-045	Medium	Indirect Negative	Very low	Not Significant	St Anne's Well is beyond a locked gate at the corner of the fields. During field survey it was mentioned that a lady visits the church and well from America every year.	684004, 771422
CH32	Ritual site – holy well	RMP	ME025-046	Low	None	N/A	N/A	Will not be impacted	684083, 770610
CH33	Redundant record	SMR	ME025-054	Negligible	None	N/A	N/A	These features were fully resolved	686075, 771605
CH34	Excavation – miscellaneous	SMR	ME025-055	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	These features were fully resolved	686230, 771615
CH35	Structure	SMR	ME025-056	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	These features were fully resolved	685868, 771265
CH36	Excavation – miscellaneous	SMR	ME025-057	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	These features were fully resolved	685923, 771194
CH37	Castle – unclassified	SMR	ME025-069	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	Now the location of the tailings pond.	684549, 771648
CH38	Historic garden/ demesne	NIAH	5160	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	Randalstown House. One source said demolished prior to mine activity, though contact during survey had heard tales that it still survived under pond.	684834, 771819
CH39	Historic garden/ demesne	NIAH	5053	Low	None	N/A	N/A	Glebe House, Donaghpatrick or Woodview House. Distance measurement from edge of property as portrayed on OS six-inch OS map. As embankment works are not proposed along N boundary of this tailings pond, no visual impact is predicted.	685129, 773220
CH40	Historic garden/ demesne	NIAH	5120	Low	None	N/A	N/A	Milestown House. Distance measurement from edge of property as portrayed on OS six-inch map. Of low importance as NIAH survey notes that there has been significant development.	683235, 772820

Receptor No.	Site Type	Designation	Reference	Importance	Type & Quality of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Comments	ITM
CH41	AAP – watercourse	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	Direct Negative and Indirect; Negative	Unknown	Indeterminable	Yellow River. This has been redirected in some areas, while embankment works will be 10m from any watercourse, the possibility exists for artefacts/features to remain in or alongside the waterbody which is an area of archaeological potential.	683935, 771391
CH42	AAP; watercourse	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Rathaldron. This waterbody is an area of archaeological potential; however, it is unlikely to be impacted by the proposed works.	685272, 770411
CH43	Bridge	Undesignated	N/A	Low	None	N/A	N/A	Bridge noted on the OS six-inch map and GSV; culvert/bridge noted on the 25-inch OS map.	684282, 772812
CH44	Pool (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Within Milestown House historic demesne.	684063, 772710
CH45	AAP; quarry (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	May also be indicated on the 25-inch OS map though looks more like small agricultural enclosure. Likely already disturbed by rail development and tailings pond development.	685723, 771809
CH46	AAP; gravel pit (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	As depicted on the OS six-inch and 25-inch maps. No impact is predicted.	685413, 770648
CH47	AAP; quarry (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	No impact is predicted	685511, 770513
CH48	Lime kiln	Undesignated	N/A	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	Indicated with benchmark on the 25-inch OS map. The Meath Fieldnames Project indicates the field immediately E of this point is known as Limekiln Field. While there may still be associated remains below ground, this area will not be impacted by the proposed development.	685385, 770558
CH49	Trig. point	Undesignated	N/A	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	On the Randalstown historic demesne.	684284, 770896
CH50	Culvert	Undesignated	N/A	Low	None	N/A	N/A	On the Randalstown historic demesne.	685005, 770725
CH51	Bridge/culvert (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	On the Randalstown historic demesne.	684602, 771496

Receptor No.	Site Type	Designation	Reference	Importance	Type & Quality of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Comments	ITM
CH52	Pool (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	On the Randalstown historic demesne.	685046, 771896
CH53	Benchmark	Undesignated	N/A	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685599, 772976
CH54	Historic rail station	Undesignated	N/A	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	Gibstown Station	685348, 772872
CH55	Level crossing (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685349, 772899
CH56	Signal post (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685341, 772895
CH57	Signal box (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685343, 772891
CH58	Tank (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685374, 772876
CH59	Cattle pens	Undesignated	N/A	Very low	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685393, 772817
CH60	Signal post (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685406, 772731
CH61	Signal post (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685431, 772667
CH62	Historic rail line	Undesignated	N/A	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	Navan – Kingscourt line. Now part of the Boyne Valley to Lakelands County Greenway. Proposed expansion to embankment will not alter current baseline along the public greenway.	685774, 771581
CH63	Mile post (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted.	685589, 772249
CH64	Signal post	Undesignated	N/A	Low	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted.	685699, 771960
CH65	Mile post	Undesignated	N/A	Low	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685764, 770670
CH66	Benchmark (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Located on the limekiln. No apparent remains extant above-ground.	685388, 770553
CH67	Benchmark	Undesignated	N/A	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685781, 770544
CH68	Level crossing	Undesignated	N/A	Low	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685798, 770541
CH69	Benchmark	Undesignated	N/A	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	686157, 770650

Receptor No.	Site Type	Designation	Reference	Importance	Type & Quality of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Comments	ITM
CH70	AAP; sand pit (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685602, 770451
CH71	AAP; sand pit (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685734, 770249
CH72	Pump (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	684717, 770369
CH73	Benchmark	Undesignated	N/A	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	684808, 770271
CH74	Benchmark	Undesignated	N/A	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685002, 770715
CH75	Sluice (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Within the historic demesne, and impacted by current tailings pond.	684342, 771414
CH76	Benchmark (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Within the historic demesne, and impacted by current tailings pond.	685039, 771229
CH77	Pump (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Within the historic demesne, and impacted by current tailings pond.	685061, 771685
CH78	Benchmark (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Within the historic demesne, and impacted by current tailings pond.	685035, 771682
CH79	Lodge (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Within the historic demesne, and impacted by current tailings pond.	684940, 771825
CH80	Lodge (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Within the historic demesne, and impacted by current tailings pond.	684916, 771872
CH81	Tank (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Within the historic demesne, and impacted by current tailings pond.	684588, 771632
CH82	Possible water main (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Within the historic demesne, and impacted by current tailings pond.	684634, 771657
CH83	Foot bridge (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Within the historic demesne, and impacted by current tailings pond.	684685, 771557
CH84	Benchmark (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Within the historic demesne, and impacted by current tailings pond.	684798, 772096
CH85	Benchmark (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Within northern area of tailings pond facility.	684769, 772713
CH86	Pump (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Within northern area of tailings pond facility.	684800, 772802
CH87	Letter box (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Stone structure adjacent to letter box as seen on the OS map is still visible on GSV. Letter box does not appear to be extant.	684692, 772893
CH88	Sluice (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	684212, 772981

Receptor No.	Site Type	Designation	Reference	Importance	Type & Quality of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Comments	ITM
CH89	Pump (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	684665, 772892
CH90	Benchmark	Undesignated	N/A	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	684697, 773249
CH91	Benchmark	Undesignated	N/A	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685093, 772973
CH92	Culvert	Undesignated	N/A	Low	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685203, 772926
CH93	Pump (site of)	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	684701, 772926
CH94	Lodge	Undesignated	N/A	Low	None	N/A	N/A	Associated with Woodview House - Glebe House, Donaghpatrick historic demesne; extant. Entrance to Woodview House adjacent to lodge.	684977, 773050
CH95	AAP – watercourse	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Randalstown 07. While this drainage feature is depicted on the OS maps to S of study area, it was redirected and now continues along the SE and E boundaries of the tailings pond. Where it used to continue onto the Randalstown House demesne was previously impacted by the current embankment and tailings pond. This is not likely to be impacted from a cultural heritage standpoint.	685704, 770829
CH96	AAP – watercourse	Undesignated	N/A	Unknown	None	N/A	N/A	Tatestown. A branch of the Yellow River that was impacted previously by the current embankment and tailings pond.	685192, 772939
CH97	Signal post	Undesignated	N/A	Low	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685771, 771430
CH98	Round tower	National Monument; SMR	Nat. Mon. 106; SMR ME025-015002 (ME025-015001 & -015002; church and round tower)	Medium	Direct Negative	Very low	Not significant	The church site (ME025-015) is listed on the RMP	688384, 769799
CH99	Townland boundary	Undesignated	N/A	Low	Direct Negative	Low	Slight	Located partially along the Yellow River	684294, 772116

Receptor No.	Site Type	Designation	Reference	Importance	Type & Quality of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Comments	ITM
CH100	Townland boundary	Undesignated		Low	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	684404, 772834
CH101	Townland boundary	Undesignated		Low	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	684176, 773047
CH102	Townland, civil parish & barony boundary	Undesignated		Medium	None	N/A	N/A	The boundary was impacted previously by the current tailings pond facility, so no impact predicted where works are proposed.	685530, 772196
CH103	Townland, civil parish & barony boundary	Undesignated		Medium	Direct Negative	Low	Slight	There is potential for impact during the construction phase (e.g. accidental impact due to machinery along access road).	685078, 770851
CH104	Townland boundary	Undesignated		Low	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685007, 770354
CH105	Townland boundary	Undesignated		Low	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	684025, 771102
CH106	Townland, civil parish & barony boundary	Undesignated		Medium	None	N/A	N/A	This boundary was impacted previously by the current tailings pond facility, so no impact predicted where works are proposed.	685675, 771797
CH107	Townland boundary	Undesignated		Low	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	685530, 770322
CH108	Townland boundary	Undesignated		Low	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	684120, 772745
CH109	Townland boundary	Undesignated		Low	None	N/A	N/A	No impact predicted	684085, 772949
CH110	Country house	RPS	90867	Medium	Direct Negative	Very low	Not Significant	Rathaldron House; associated with RMP ME025-011	684511, 769339
CH111	Castle – tower house	RMP	ME025-011	Medium	Direct Negative	Very low	Not Significant	Rathaldron; associated with RPS 90867	684501, 769347
CH112	Historic garden/ demesne	NIAH	5109	Medium	Direct Negative	Very low	Not Significant	Liscartan Castle, associated with RHM, RMP, SMR, RPS sites; therefore, importance rated as Medium.	683934, 769519
CH113	Tower house and church	RPS	90866	Medium	Direct Negative	Very low	Not Significant	Liscartan Castle; associated with RHM, RMP, SMR, NIAH sites	683952, 769593
CH114	Church	RMP	ME025-008	Medium	Direct Negative	Very low	Not Significant	Associated with Liscartan Castle (RHM, RMP, SMR, NIAH sites). Measurement taken from edge of ZoN.	683885, 769577
CH115	Graveyard	SMR	ME025-008001	Low	None	N/A	N/A	Associated with Liscartan Castle (RHM, RMP, SMR, RPS, NIAH sites).	683887, 769566

Receptor No.	Site Type	Designation	Reference	Importance	Type & Quality of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Comments	ITM
CH116	Castle – tower house	RHM; RMP	RHM 1854; RMP ME025-009001	High	Direct Negative	Very low	Not Significant	Liscartan Castle. This is a Registered Historic Monument. Associated with Liscartan Castle (RMP, SMR, RPS, NIAH sites). Measurement from edge of ZoN.	683957, 769541
CH117	House - 16 th /17 th century	SMR	ME025-009002	Low	None	N/A	N/A	Associated with Liscartan Castle (RHM, RMP, SMR, RPS, NIAH sites). No impact on setting or visual impact due to poor preservation. Measurement from edge of ZoN.	683973, 769524
CH118	Gatehouse	RMP	ME025-010	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	Associated with Liscartan Castle (RHM, RMP, SMR, RPS, NIAH sites). No impact on setting or visual impact due to industrial development between site and the study area. Measurement from edge of ZoN.	684039, 769475
CH119	Archaeological complex	World Heritage Tentative List; National Monument; RMP; SMR	Nat. Mons. 676 & 148 (ritual and burial site; church and graveyard); RMP ME031-033001 to ME031-033050; ME031-033053 to ME031-033080;	Very High	None	N/A	N/A	Hill of Tara. There may be intervisibility between the Tara complex and the site. However, as there is no proposed change to the baseline environment, no impact is predicted.	691938, 759961
CH120	Hillfort	RMP	ME016-054	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	Hill of Lloyd. There may be intervisibility between the Hill of Lloyd and the site. However, as there is no proposed change to the baseline environment, no impact is predicted.	672246, 776490
CH121	Tower house	National Monument; SMR	ME019-060010; Nat. Mons. 666, 188 (ME019-060002 to -060015; church and college)	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	Hill of Slane. There may be intervisibility between the Hill of Slane and the site. However, as there is no proposed change to the baseline environment, no impact is predicted.	696186, 775184
CH122	World Heritage Site	World Heritage Site; National Monument; RMP; SMR	Nat. Mons. 147, 409, 410, 496, 549, 652. POs 2/1964, 13/1976; 15/1976. RHM	Very High	None	N/A	N/A	<i>Bru na Boinne</i> complex; Archaeological ensemble of the Bend of the Boyne (including the three main prehistoric sites of Knowth, Dowth and Newgrange). Townlands, etc. provided	701568, 773115

Receptor No.	Site Type	Designation	Reference	Importance	Type & Quality of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Comments	ITM
			1818 to 1822, 1845 to 1850, 1873 to 1880, 3321. RMP ME019-028 to ME019-030063, ME019-038, ME019-039; ME019-044001 to ME019-044005, ME019-045 to - ME019-045005, ME019-046001, ME019-049001, ME019-049002, ME019-051, ME019-055, ME019-058001, ME019-058002, ME019-073 to ME019-075, ME020-010, ME020-012, ME020-013, ME020-015 to ME020-018, ME026-006. ¹					are included in the UNESCO Core Area. Coordinates given from centre of Core Area; distance measurement taken from western end of the UNESCO Buffer Zone. While there may be intervisibility with the site, there is no proposed change to the baseline environment and so no impact is predicted.	
CH123	Hillfort	SMR	ME024-022001	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	Faughan Hill. There may be intervisibility between Faughan Hill and the site. However, as there is no proposed change to the baseline environment, no impact is predicted.	679355, 769355

¹ Includes Nat. Mons. 496 (ME019-049001 and -049002); 410 (ME020-012; mound, standing stone); 652 (ME020-017; passage tomb); 409 (ME019-030001 to 030-063; cemetery); 549 (ME019-073 & -074; enclosure and mound); 147 (ME019-044003 to -044005, ME019-045 to -045005; passage tomb). RHM: 3321 (ME020-016001, ME020-016003, ME020-017, ME020-017001); 1819 (ME020-010; also HM 01819); 1820 (ME020-018; also HM 01820); 1821 (ME020-015; also HM 01821); 1818 (ME020-013; also HM 01818); 1822 (ME020-012; also HM 01822); 1845 (ME019-073; also HM 01845); 1846 (ME019-074; also HM 01846); 1847 (ME019-075; also HM 01847); 1848 (ME019-028; also HM 01848); 1849 (ME019-029; also HM 01849); 1850 (ME019-038; also HM 01850); 1873-1880 (ME019-046001, also HM 01873; ME019-039, also HM 01874; ME019-045, also HM 01875; ME109-044001, also HM 01876; ME019-051, also HM 01877; ME109-058002, also HM 01878; ME019-058001, ME019-055, also HM 01880; respectively). POs: 2/1964 (ME019-049001 and -049002); 13/1976 (ME020-010); 15/1976 (ME026-006).

Receptor No.	Site Type	Designation	Reference	Importance	Type & Quality of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Comments	ITM
CH124	Hillfort	National Monument; PO; RMP	Nat. Mon. 651 (ring ditch, tumulus & hillfort); PO: 12/1987; RMP ME013-012001	High	None	N/A	N/A	Mountfortescue. Associated with mound barrow ME013-012002. HEV states it is located at the SW end of three summits. There may be intervisibility between the hillfort and the site; however, as there is no proposed change to the baseline environment, no impact is predicted.	693792, 780005
CH125	Archaeological complex	PO; RMP	Nat. Mon. 596 ² (ME013-060); PO 11/1956; RMP ME013-007, and ME013-031 to ME013-066	High	None	N/A	N/A	Slieve Breagh. Included due to significance and elevation of complex. Coordinates from centre of complex; measurement from edge of ZoN. There may be intervisibility between the complex and the site. However, as there is no proposed change to the baseline environment, no impact is predicted.	693083; 780466
CH126	Round tower	National Monument; SMR	Nat. Mon. 158 (round tower & high crosses); SMR ME017-044013	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	Kells round tower. Associated with St Columba's Church (RPS 90485 and NIAH 14313121). There may be intervisibility between the tower and the site; however, as there is no proposed change to the baseline environment, no impact is predicted.	673903, 775875
CH127	Historic garden/demesne	NIAH	4940	Medium	None	N/A	N/A	Ardraccan House, which is associated with numerous RPS, NIAH, RMP and SMR sites, was the seat of the Bishops of Meath since the 14 th century. While there may be intervisibility between demesne features and the site, there is no proposed change to the baseline environment, no impact is predicted.	682533, 768520
CH128	Country house	RPS; NIAH	RPS 90774; NIAH 14402402	Medium	Direct Negative	Very low	Not Significant	Ardraccan House is associated with numerous RPS, NIAH, RMP and SMR sites. This complex has been the seat of the Bishops of Meath since the 14 th century. While there may be	682624, 768620

² Not listed in the MCC Development Plan 2021-2027

Receptor No.	Site Type	Designation	Reference	Importance	Type & Quality of Effect	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Comments	ITM
								intervisibility between demesne features and the site, there is no proposed change to the baseline environment, no impact is predicted.	
CH129	Outbuildings	RPS; NIAH	RPS 90775; NIAH 14402403	Medium	Direct Negative	Very low	Not Significant	Ardraccan House, which is associated with numerous RPS, NIAH, RMP and SMR sites, was the seat of the Bishops of Meath since the 14 th century. While there may be intervisibility between demesne features and the site, there is no proposed change to the baseline environment; no impact is predicted.	682680, 768671
CH130	Church	RMP; RPS; NIAH	RMP ME025-022; RPS 90863; NIAH 14402510	Medium	Direct Negative	Very low	Not Significant	St Ultan's Church. Ardraccan House, which is associated with numerous RPS, NIAH, RMP and SMR sites, was the seat of the Bishops of Meath since the 14 th century. While there may be intervisibility between the demesne features and the site, there is no proposed change to the baseline environment, no impact is predicted.	682815, 768335
CH131	Ringfort – rath	National Monument; RMP	Nat. Mon. 150; RMP ME030-001	High	None	N/A	N/A	Hill of Ward (one of the royal centres of Meath). While there may be intervisibility between the sites, there is no proposed change to the baseline environment, no impact is predicted.	673526, 764566
CH132	Ceremonial enclosure	RHM; RMP	RHM 1828; RMP ME017-033	High	None	N/A	N/A	<i>Rath Airthir</i> . There does not appear to be intervisibility between the sites. As there is no change to the baseline environment, no impact is predicted.	681867, 772704
CH133	Archaeological complex	RMP; SMR	ME005-088001 to ME005-088015	High	None	N/A	N/A	Moynagh Lough. This was assessed due to its significance. There is likely no intervisibility between the sites and as there is an imperceptible proposed change to the baseline environment. No impact predicted.	681935, 786065

APPENDIX 13B: ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-025
Site Type	Field system
Legal Status	Recorded Monument
Townland	Boolies
Coordinates (ITM)	683720, 772155
Description	Located in a slight hollow in a fairly level landscape with a small and meandering NE-SW stream forming its W edge. It was first recorded on an aerial photograph by L. Swan c. 1970 and the features are also visible on vertical images (GSIAP: N 267-8). Their visible profile had been removed by 1984 (SMR file), although traces of features might still be visible on Google Earth (14/11/2019). An area of about 3.3 ha (c. 8.5 acres) has grass-covered earthwork banks and ditches creating some small plots (dims c. 50m x c. 20-30m) with some platforms that might be house sites. There are also some old quarries.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-026
Site Type	Redundant record
Legal Status	Recorded Monument
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	685315, 772624
Description	Situated on a level landscape. Faint cropmarks of parallel ditches covering an area of about 5 acres (c. 2 ha) are visible on aerial photograph (CUCAP: AVF096). They create rectangular plots (dims c. 80m x c. 50m) and are aligned parallel with the existing mapped field system. Archaeological testing (95E0232) by Campbell (excavations.ie 1995:234) failed to identify any features that related to them (Campbell 1998, 5-6), and its identification as a possible antiquity is refuted. The area has been incorporated into the tailings pond of Tara Mines since c.2011 (Google Earth).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-033
Site Type	Fulacht fia
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	685061, 772411
Description	Situated on a fairly level landscape. Archaeological monitoring (98E0352) by Donald Murphy of topsoil removal over an area of about 8 hectares (c. 20 acres) in the N borrowing area of a mining development identified four spreads of burnt mound material and other features that were completely excavated by the same archaeologist under the same licence (excavations.ie 1999:708). In Area 1, a spread of burnt and broken stone in a black matrix (dims 8m E-W; 5m N-S) was in an

	irregularly-shaped hollow (D 0.25m) and had a rectangular trough (dims 1.75m x 1.65m; D 0.58m) at its E edge that was filled with heat-shattered stone in a grey/black silt. The edges of the trough were sloped at the top but vertical at the base (dims 1.45m x 1-1.25m) and a recess (dims 0.2m x 0.1m) extending from the surface to the base in the SE corner may have held a post although no timber was present. The mound covered a subcircular pit (dims 1.7m x 1.3m; D 0.55m) filled with burnt mound material and two other smaller pits. No artefacts were recovered. (Murphy 1999, 6-7).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-034
Site Type	Fulacht fia
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	685037, 772365
Description	Situated on a fairly level landscape. Archaeological monitoring (98E0352) by Donald Murphy of topsoil removal in the N borrowing area of a mining development identified four spreads of burnt mound material and other features that were completely excavated by the same archaeologist under the same licence (excavations.ie 1999:708). Area 2 consisted of a narrow spread of broken and burnt stone (dims 12m N-S; 4m E-W; max. T 0.28m) within a hollow cut into the boulder clay. A rectangular trough (dims 2.5m; 1.1m; D 0.44m) filled with black charcoal-rich silt and burnt mound material had a single wooden plank (dims 1.4m x 0.32m) on its base. A circular pit (diam. 1.2m; D 0.28m) filled with natural till and some burnt stone was just SW of the mound. No artefacts were recovered. (Murphy 1999, 7-8).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-035
Site Type	Fulacht fia
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684972, 772328
Description	Situated on a fairly level landscape. Archaeological monitoring (98E0352) by Donald Murphy of topsoil removal over an area of about 8 hectares (c. 20 acres) in the N borrowing area of a mining development identified four spreads of burnt mound material and other features that were completely excavated by the same archaeologist under the same licence (excavations.ie 1999:708). Area 3 comprised a large spread of black sandy silt with burnt stone (dims 13.5m E-W; 5.5m N-S; max. T 0.38m) overlying a grey silt with some charcoal and burnt stone (max. T 0.15m). The trough was a circular, flat-bottomed pit (diam. 1.7-1.8m; max. D 0.55m) that had a layer of black silt (T 0.1m) below layers of grey silts with no evidence of burnt stone, although a flat-bottomed pit (dims 1.2m x 1m; D 0.56m) just 0.5m to the N did contain silty clay with charcoal and burnt stone. No artefacts were recovered. (Murphy 1999, 8-9).

Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/
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SMR/RMP No.	ME018-036
Site Type	Fulacht fia
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684916, 772323
Description	Situated on a fairly level landscape. Archaeological monitoring (98E0352) by Donald Murphy of topsoil removal over an area of about 8 hectares (c. 20 acres) in the N borrowing area of a mining development identified four spreads of burnt mound material and other features that were completely excavated by the same archaeologist under the same licence (excavations.ie 1999:708). Area 4 presented as a thin spread of burnt stone (dims 15m N-S; 10.5m E-W; max. T 0.07m) with a denser concentration of burnt stone and black silt (diam. 2.5m) at the irregularly-shaped trough (dims 1.8m x 0.5-1m; D 0.42m). There was a gully (Wth 0.25m; D 0.05m; L 0.9m) in its base at the N end. There were three stake-holes in the base of the trough and two others on the ground surface around it. Two small pits (diam. c. 0.6m; D 0.26m) c. 10m to the E also had silts with charcoal and burnt stone. No artefacts were recovered. (Murphy 1999, 10-1).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-037
Site Type	Pit
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684951, 772344
Description	Situated on a rise in a fairly level landscape. Archaeological monitoring (98E0352) by Donald Murphy of topsoil removal over an area of about 8 hectares (c. 20 acres) in the N borrowing area of a mining development identified four spreads of burnt mound material and other features that were completely excavated by the same archaeologist under the same licence (excavations.ie 1999:708). The features in Area 5 were resolved as two pits (diam. 0.5-0.53m; D 0.12m: 0.3-0.32m; D 0.12m) set 6.55m apart and c. 25m NW of the fulacht fia (ME018-035----). They were both filled with silty clays that had charcoal flecks or some burnt stone, and three flints, one with secondary working, were recovered from the larger pit. (Murphy 1999, 11).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-038
Site Type	Pit-burial
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Simonstown

Coordinates (ITM)	685990, 771815
Description	Situated on a fairly level landscape. Archaeological monitoring (98E0352) of topsoil stripping over an area of about 38 hectares (c.95 acres) by Ó Drisceoil (2001, 4-5) identified six areas of potential archaeological importance consisting largely of pits filled with charcoal and burnt stones (excavations.ie 1998:526). Area 4 was a pit burial (dims 0.31m x 0.27m; D 0.08m) with a fill of burnt human bone and charcoal in a black-brown silty clay. Four fire-spots or small hearths (dims c.0.3m x 0.2m; max. D 0.1m) with deposits of ash and charcoal were in close proximity. Seven post-holes were present but no pattern was discernible; the area was crossed by some furrows.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-039
Site Type	Redundant record
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Simonstown
Coordinates (ITM)	685995, 771820
Description	Classified as Hearths in the RMP (1995), these are the fire spots or small hearth features associated with the pit-burial (ME018-038----), they may be pit burials too.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-062
Site Type	Excavation - miscellaneous
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684550, 772742
Description	Archaeological monitoring (03E0666) by K. Campbell of an area of about 25 hectares (c. 60 acres) in the N borrowing area of a mining development identified seven principal areas of archaeological potential that were set aside for further investigation (excavations.ie 2003:1448). Site 1 is described by Campbell (2004, 6-9) as an extensive area (dims c. 150m N-S; c. 120m E-W) with dispersed and largely individual features (excavations.ie 2003:1448). There were only two concentrations, at the NW where there were twelve individual features and on a rise at the S central area that had at least seven features. The material is described as clays that are different in composition and colour to the subsoil. Some contained broken and burnt stone as well as occasional pieces of bone. Most features were quite small (dims 0.3m to 1.4m x 0.9m) but some linear features were also present. A sherd of pottery that is thought to be prehistoric was recovered from one context. Some excavation (04E1351) was conducted around the southern edge of the central area by C. Murray (2008, 24-6) but most of it was untouched (excavations.ie 2004:1318). The excavation recorded four small pits (dims 0.5-1.6m x 0.38-0.9m; D 0.07-0.28m) filled with grey silty clay, and C14 dates of 1440-1290-1290 cal. BC (Wk-22261) and 1420-1190 cal. BC (Wk-21544) were returned for two of them. Two pieces of flint, two sherds of post-medieval pottery and a fragment of glass were also recovered. In the course of a later archaeological assessment (10E0075) P. D. Sweetman (2010, 4-6) discovered that the soil covering over the archaeological area had been removed.

	This was particularly the case in the NW part of this area where nothing could be recovered. In the main area there were some small pits (diam. c. 0.15-0.4m) with charcoal flecks in the fill, but most of the black stained soil contained no carbon. The largest feature (dims 0.7m x c. 0.5m; D 0.7m) did contain some broken sandstone but was not burnt.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-063
Site Type	Pit
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684538, 772383
Description	Archaeological monitoring (03E0666) by K. Campbell of an area of about 25 hectares (c. 60 acres) in the N borrowing area of a mining development identified seven principal areas of archaeological potential that were set aside (excavations.ie 2003:1448) for further investigation. Site 2 is on the N-facing slope of a small rise and is described by Campbell (2004, 10) as a collection of four small features (dims 0.3-0.7m) on a slight rise. These four small pits were subsequently excavated (10E0075) by P. D. Sweetman (2010, 7) and while all contained some flecks of charcoal no artefacts or bones were recovered.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-064
Site Type	Burnt mound
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684712, 772370
Description	Archaeological monitoring (03E0666) by K. Campbell of an area of about 25 hectares (c. 60 acres) in the N borrowing area of a mining development identified seven principal areas of archaeological potential that were set aside for further investigation (excavations.ie 2003:1448). Site 3 is described by Campbell (2004, 11) as a spread of broken and burnt stone (dims 23m E-W; 10m N-S) in a low-lying area with a W-E stream or drain just to the N. There were four discrete features situated up the slope of a small rise c. 16-20m to the S, and a second small spread of broken and burnt stone (diam. 1.2-1.2m) was c. 38m SE of the larger burnt mound spread. By the time P. D. Sweetman (2010, 8-10) returned to excavate (10E0075) the area the mound had been reduced to a small spread (dims c. 6m x 1.1m; T 0.1m) of broken and burnt stone, but there was no trough. However, there were some outlying features in at least three pits (diam. 0.37m; D 0.18m to 1.25m s 1m; D 0.14m), all with charcoal flecks and some with broken sandstone.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-065
Site Type	Excavation – miscellaneous
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684986, 772915
Description	Archaeological monitoring (03E0666) by K. Campbell of an area of about 25ha (c.60 acres) in the N borrowing area of a mining development identified seven principal areas of archaeological potential that were set aside for further investigation (excavations.ie 2003:1448). Site 4a is described by Campbell (2004, 12, 13) as a collection of eleven small features (dims 0.3-1.2m) in a limited area (dims 10m x 10m) that was located on the summit of a small ridge c.30m N of Site 4b (ME018-066----). In a subsequent archaeological assessment (10E0075), P. D. Sweetman (2010, 11-13) discovered that much of the protective soil covering had already been removed and only four features (diam. c.0.3m to 1m x 0.5m; D 0.25m) with some charcoal but no artefacts remained.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-066
Site Type	Excavation – miscellaneous
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684986, 772885
Description	Archaeological monitoring (03E0666) by K. Campbell of an area of about 25ha (c.60 acres) in the N borrowing area of a mining development identified seven principal areas of archaeological potential that were set aside for further investigation (excavations.ie 2003:1448). Site 4b was excavated completely (04E1351) by Murray (excavations.ie 2004:1318) and consisted of some scattered features but at the centre were a group of three small pits. An irregularly-shaped pit (dims 1.3m E-W; 1m N-S; D 0.24m) was just W of another pit (dims 1.06m x 0.66m; D 0.3m) although the two appeared to be connected at the top and both were filled with a homogenous fill of sandy clay with burnt stones. The W pit has a narrow V-shaped gully (L 1.45m; Wth 0.12m; D 0.08m) running downhill to the S to a smaller bowl-shaped pit (diam. 0.48m; D 0.18m) and both these features are filled with a grey silty sand with charcoal and burnt stone inclusions. A further pit (dims 1m x 0.66m; D 0.14m) was c. 5m to the SW and had a layer of brown/grey silty clay with moderate inclusions of burnt bone and charcoal. A spread of charcoal-rich material with some burnt stone (diam. 2.2m; T 0.1m) was c.5m further to SW. All features were cut by N-S furrows. A radiocarbon date of 1760-16000 cal. BC (Wk – 22259) was provided by a piece of willow charcoal from the fill of the nearly conjoined pits. (Murray 2008, 22-4).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-067
Site Type	Excavation – miscellaneous

Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	685109, 772659
Description	Archaeological monitoring (03E0666) by K. Campbell of an area of about 25ha (c.60 acres) in the N borrowing area of a mining development identified seven principal areas of archaeological potential that were set aside for further investigation (excavations.ie 2003:1448). Site 5 is described by Campbell (2004, 14-15) as a collection of at least eleven deposits or features in a limited area (dims c. 25m N-S; c. 12m E-W) but it might very well extend under a baulk at E. Apart from small spreads (dim. c. 0.3m to 2.5m x 0.9m) there was a possible stone setting (dim. 1.2m) at one point. A flint scraper and a medieval plough pebble were found in the topsoil. In a later archaeological assessment (10E0075), P. D. Sweetman (2010, 13-21) discovered that this area had been better protected than others and almost all the features could be identified. They proved to be fairly small (diam. c.0.2m; D 0.1m to 0.6m; D 0.25m) and were filled with various clays, some with charcoal flecks. Feature 7 consisted of five pieces of charred wood (Wth 0.08m; T 0.02m) covering a shallow pit (dims 0.6m x 0.5m D 0.09m) that was filled with a charcoal-stained clay over small pieces of sandstone at the bottom.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-068
Site Type	Fulacht fia
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684938, 772733
Description	Archaeological monitoring (03E0666) by K. Campbell of an area of about 25 hectares (c. 60 acres) in the N borrowing area of a mining development identified seven principal areas of archaeological potential that were set aside for further investigation (excavations.ie 2003:1448). Site 6 consisted of a mound of broken and burn stone (dims 13.75m E-W; 9.25m E-W; T 0.03-0.2m), which was completely excavated (04E1351) by C. Murray (excavations.ie 2004:1318). The mound was overlying two troughs that were 1m apart and were cut through the old ground surface at the NW edge and the upslope side of the mound. The larger was circular (diam. c. 2.25m; D 0.3-0.35m) with traces of wood-lining at the NE edge in the form of two ghost timbers. The primary fill was a charcoal-rich organic silty clay with c. 50% burnt stone content and it was overlain by a deposit of silty clay. The smaller trough (dims 1.7m x 1.3m; D 0.34m) was 1m to the W. It had a flat base and straight edges but the S and W edges had slumped into the trough. It had a single fill of dark grey/black silty clay with c. 40% burnt sandstone inclusions. There was no evidence of a wood-ling at this trough. A single pit (dims 1.4m x 1.25m; D 0.35m) was c. 11.5m NE of the mound. No artefacts were recovered but a sample of hazel charcoal from the smaller trough provided a C14 date of 2120-1890 cal. BC (Wk – 22260). The upper surface of the mound towards its SE edge was cut by a NE-SW field drain that was itself cut by a N-S boundary drain, and furrows that were mostly aligned NW-SE cut the fill of the boundary drain. A fragment of a Middle Bronze Age socketed and looped spearhead was recovered in a disturbed deposit near this monument. The tip and the base are missing but there were lunate openings at the base and there is decoration in rows of punched dots on either side of the central rib. (Murray 2008, 13-16, 32).

Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/
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SMR/RMP No.	ME018-069
Site Type	Excavation – miscellaneous
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684907, 772791
Description	Archaeological monitoring (03E0666) by K. Campbell of an area of about 25 hectares (c. 60 acres) in the N borrowing area of a mining development identified seven principal areas of archaeological potential that were set aside for further investigation (excavations.ie 2003:1448). Site 7a is c. 30m S of Site 7b and they were probably not contemporary. Site 7a was excavated (04E1351) by C. Murray (excavations.ie 2004:1318) and consisted of two NE-SW sections of interrupted slot-trenches placed c. 3m apart. The N group has two trenches set end to end, the E of which (L 2.8m; Wth 0.71m; D 0.27m) may have had a post removed from its W end. The other (L 2.6m; Wth 0.65m; D 0.13m) has a darker silt fill and charcoal flecks were present in both. The S line also has two trenches set end to end with a gap (Wth 1.2m between them. The larger E trench (L 2.95m; Wth 0.84m; D 0.16m) with a black/brown silty fill that has frequent charcoal and burnt stone inclusions while the W trench (L 1.16m; Wth 0.58m; D 0.16m) had a similar fill. The slot-trenches did not extend any further but they were cut by N-S furrows. No artefacts were recovered but a piece of hazel charcoal from one of the N trenches provided a C14 date of 160 cal. BC – 60 cal. AD (Wk – 22262). (Murray 2008, 16-18) See the attached plan from Murray (2008, fig. 15).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME018-070
Site Type	Structure
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684907, 772821
Description	Archaeological monitoring (03E0666) by K. Campbell of an area of about 25 hectares (c. 60 acres) in the N borrowing area of a mining development identified seven principal areas of archaeological potential that were set aside for further investigation (excavations.ie 2003:1448). Site 7a proved to be two small pits and four sections of slot-trenches which were excavated (04E13351) by Murray (2008, 16-17) and a sample of hazel charcoal from a slot-trench returned a C14 date of 160 cal. BC-60 cal. AD (Wk -22262). Site 7b was c. 30m NW of Site 7a but the two monuments were probably not contemporary. The features of site 7b were completely excavated (04E1351) by C. Murray (excavations.ie 2004:1318) and consisted of five post-holes, three stake-holes, two post-pits and four larger pits within a confined area (dims c. 10m E-W; c. 8m N-S). The three stake-holes and a post-hole form a NE-SW line (L 1.15m), and 2.5m to the SE four post-holes form a parallel NE-S line (L c. 8.6m). One of these post-holes had thirteen pieces of flint including retouched flakes and a fragment of a polished porcellanite stone axe. The W edge was provided by a NNW-SSE line of post-holes or pits (L c. 7m) and two other pits are in the area formed by

	the outer lines. All the pits (dims c. 1.5m x 0.95m; D c. 0.3m) and post-holes are well-spaced c. 2m apart, although one post-hole has been cut by a pit. No absolute dating was provided by any of these features. (Murray 2008, 18-20). See the attached site plan from Murray (2008, fig. 17).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-001
Site Type	Souterrain
Legal Status	Recorded Monument
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684143, 771648
Description	Situated on rise in a fairly level landscape. A souterrain was discovered in topsoil stripping (E000309) by K. Campbell on the site of a mining development and was completely excavated (excavations.ie 1985:044) during 1985. It consisted of an undifferentiated passage (L 13.4m; max. Wth 1.2m) extending S (max. D 2m) and curving a little to the E that had only one surviving lintel. Two post-holes marked the entrance to the end-chamber (dims 5.4m N-S; Wth 1.2m) and another post-hole was in the centre of its floor space. There were two pits in the floor, one of which contained the bones of birds and a cat. An occupation deposit contained bones of cattle, sheep and pig, and the point of a bone pin. The backfill contained some sherds of Leinster cooking ware. Outside the entrance to the souterrain was a possible hearth surrounded by some post-holes creating a rectangular house (dims c. 6m E-W; c. 3m N-S) with two associated gullies, one running W and the other extending NW and then N and E. The house had opposing doorways (Wth 1.2m) marked by post-holes and there were eighteen pits on the surface, some within the house. Although there was a ditch (Wth of top 2.75m; D 1.45m) c. 15m NE of the souterrain entrance, it is not certain if it enclosed the house and souterrain. (Campbell 1985).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-001001
Site Type	House – early medieval
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684143, 771660
Description	Situated on rise in a fairly level landscape. A souterrain was discovered in topsoil stripping (E000309) by K. Campbell (1985) on the site of a mining development and was completely excavated (excavations.ie 1985:044) during 1985. Outside the entrance to the souterrain was a possible hearth surrounded by some post-holes creating a rectangular house (dims c. 6m E-W; c. 3m N-S) with two associated gullies, one running W and the other extending NW and then N and E. The house had opposing doorways (Wth 1.2m) marked by post-holes and there were eighteen pits on the surface, some within the house. Although there was a ditch (Wth of top 2.75m; D 1.45m) c. 15m NE of the souterrain entrance, it is not certain if it enclosed the house and souterrain.

Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/
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SMR/RMP No.	ME025-002
Site Type	Enclosure
Legal Status	Recorded Monument
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684070, 771468
Description	Situated beneath the mound associated with St. Ann's church (ME025-002001-). Ditches and occupation levels, including hearths and pits dating to the earlier first millennium AD were recovered in excavation (E000149) by E. P. Kelly. A bronze Roman fibula or brooch of 1st century date, together with flint scrapers and coarse pottery were amongst the finds. There were also late and post-Roman imported goods, including B ware and E ware, and fragments of a green glass vessel dating from the 5th to 9th centuries. Sections of a fosse (Wth 4m; D 2m) were excavated at two points, suggesting that an extensive area (diam. c. 90m) was enclosed, with numerous features within it evidenced by sections of smaller curved and linear ditches. (NMI file; Kelly 1973, 10; 1976).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-002001
Site Type	Church
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684070, 771468
Description	Situated on a rise in a fairly level landscape with the small NNE SSW Yellow River c. 80m to the W. A chalice in the National Museum of Ireland which was made in 1637 has an inscription proclaiming 'for the use of St. Anne's of Randalstown' (Kelly 1973, 10). A church is not recorded on the Down Survey (1656-8) barony or parish maps at Randalstown, and it is not recorded in the visitations of Ussher (1622) or Dopping (1682-5) (Erlington 1847-64, 1, lxxxvii-xci; Ellison 1973 7-9), so it may have been a private chapel that was destroyed in the Cromwellian period as local tradition maintains (Kelly 1973, 11). According to the Civil Survey (1654-6), 290 acres of Randalstown were owned by John Everard in 1640 (Simington 1940, 295), and the family recovered their estate and held it into the 20th century (Kelly 1973, 11). The foundations of a rectangular building (int. dims c. 8m E-W; c. 3m N-S) defined by featureless masonry walls (T 0.6m; max. H 1.5m) survive, with an underground crypt (int. dims 3m x 2.75m) in the interior approached by steps from the E (ibid. 8). The church is situated on a circular mound (diam. 30m; H 1.5m) which is of artificial construction and from which at least twenty inhumations, probably associated with the church, were recovered in excavation (E000149) in 1975-6 by E. P. Kelly (1976) and 1980-1, but there is no enclosed graveyard (SMR file). The enclosure (ME025-002---) pre-dates the church, and St. Anne's Well (ME025-045----) is c.70m to the SW.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-002002
Site Type	Graveyard
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684070, 771465
Description	Situated on a rise in a fairly level landscape with the small NNE-SSW Yellow River c. 80m to the W. St. Anne's church (ME025-002001-) is situated on a circular mound (diam. 30m; H 1.5m) which is of artificial construction and from which at least twenty inhumations, probably associated with the church, were recovered in excavation (E000149) in 1975-6 by E. P. Kelly (1976) and 1980-1, but there is no enclosed graveyard (SMR file). The enclosure (ME025-002---) pre-dates the church, and St. Anne's Well (ME025-045----) is c. 70m to the SW.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-002003
Site Type	Burial vault
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684070, 771468
Description	Situated on a rise in a fairly level landscape with the small NNE-SSW Yellow River c. 80m to the W. There is an underground crypt or burial vault (int. dims 3m x 2.75m) in St. Anne's church (ME025-002001-) approached by steps from the E (Kelly 1973, 8).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-003
Site Type	Souterrain
Legal Status	Recorded Monument
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684929, 771379
Description	Situated on the E of two low hillocks in a gently undulating landscape. This roofless and backfilled souterrain was identified by K. Campbell in soil stripping (E000332) for a mining operation in September 1985, and excavated the following summer (excavations.ie 1986:065). A curving ramp (L 8m) extended W and turned S with a step up (H 0.4m) to the main passage (L 11.7m) that terminated in a beehive chamber (diam. 3.1m). All the walls were reduced, but five lintels from the main passage remained in place. There were five surface pits but only one (dims 0.9m x 0.75m; D 0.4m) produced material in the form of ten articulated horses' feet, one complete horse skull and the jawbones of two other horse skulls (Campbell 2004, 2). There was no structure or enclosure associated with this souterrain, but the well (ME025-003001-) was c. 60m to the SW. (Campbell 2004).

Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/
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SMR/RMP No.	ME025-003001
Site Type	Well
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684881, 771324
Description	The well known locally as Meara Well was c. 60m SW of the souterrain (ME025-003---), at the base of the slope and in a fold between two hillocks. It is depicted only on the 1908 edition of the OS six-inch map and it was excavated (E000332) by K. Campbell (2004) in advance of mining works (excavations.ie 1986:065). This was a stone-built rectangular structure (dims 1.3m NW-SE; 0.9m NE-SW) approached by six descending steps from the NW that had a modern skim of concrete, although the well is medieval. Artefacts recovered from the area of the well include a copper alloy pin with a watchwinder head, a saddle quern and rubbing stone from a disturbed peat context together with a round scraper and a piece of bronze from the same context. Two sherds of medieval pottery were from a stony clay over the peat.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-005
Site Type	Ringfort-rath
Legal Status	Recorded Monument
Townland	Simonstown
Coordinates (ITM)	685344, 770851
Description	Located on at the NE end of a slight NE-SW ridge in a gently undulating landscape. This was described in 1969 (SMR file) as a slightly domed (H 0.9m) circular area (int. diam. 50m N-S; c. 47m E-W) defined by a fosse (Wth of top 6-7.5m; Wth of base 1-2m; int. D 0.4m at S to 1m at N; ext. D 0.2m at S to 0.5m at N) and an outer bank (Wth of base 6m; ext. H 0.7m). There was a slight silted drain following the inside the bank but it appeared to be a large ring-barrow. The entrance may have been at E. Excavation (E000114) during 1975 by E. P. Kelly (National Museum of Ireland) determined there were four periods of occupation on the site (excavations.ie 1975:053). Period I. Neolithic: A number of pits and hearths were found stratified under the banks of the fort. Artefacts of the period on the site included sherds of western neolithic pottery, leaf-shaped arrow-heads, a polished stone axe, and hollow and thumb-nail scrapers. Period II: Represented by the foundations of a large sub-rectangular house measuring 10.5m. x 6.25m. The exact date of this structure was not determined but it definitely pre-dated the ring-fort. Period III: Represented by the ring-fort and dating between 500 A.D. and 1000 A.D. Foundations of a small circular house 5m. in diameter and an area where smelting activity took place were identified. Artefacts of the period included glass beads, fragments of jet bracelets and some iron knives. Period IV: Represented by pits and hearths associated with animal bones and pottery of the 17th and 18th centuries. (Moore 1987, 90, no. 880).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-005001
Site Type	House-indeterminate date
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Simonstown (noted as Randalstown on the HEV)
Coordinates (ITM)	685325, 770870
Description	Situated in the interior of the rath (ME025-005----). Excavation (E000144) by E. P. Kelly in 1975 of a barrow at Simonstown uncovered a rectangular house. It is described (Kelly 1977) as the foundation trenches of a rectangular structure (max. dims 10.5m x 6.5m) with rounded corners and two internal post-holes. No artefacts are directly associated with it but it appears to be earlier than the Phase III ringfort occupation and numerous hearths and pits with Neolithic material were present in the vicinity.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-005002
Site Type	Hut site
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Simonstown (noted as Randalstown on the HEV)
Coordinates (ITM)	685329, 770838
Description	In the SW quadrant of the interior of the rath (ME025-005----). Excavation (E000144) by E. P. Kelly in 1975 recorded a circular hut-site (diam. c. 5m) defined by a slot-trench in the vicinity of the rectangular house attributed to the Neolithic. The stratigraphy and artefacts recovered related exclusively to the circular hut-site and artefacts recovered included glass beads, two fragments of a jet or lignite bracelet, a stone spindle whorl and some iron knives. Copious amounts of animal bone, largely cattle and pig, were recovered from the fosse which also preserved pieces of leather and a wooden stave. Some post-medieval hearths and pits were recorded, particularly in the fosse. (Kelly 1977).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-005003
Site Type	Metalworking site
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Simonstown (noted as Randalstown on the HEV)
Coordinates (ITM)	685384, 770857
Description	Located at the centre of rath (ME025-005---). Excavation (E000144) by E. P. Kelly in 1975 recorded furnace bottoms, quantities of slag, baked clay and charcoal. There was also a crescent-shaped slot trench that was probably the foundation of a wind-break and some post-holes. (Kelly 1977).

Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/
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SMR/RMP No.	ME025-045
Site Type	Ritual site-holy well
Legal Status	Recorded Monument
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684004, 771422
Description	Situated on a fairly level landscape, with the small NNE-SSW Yellow River c. 40m to the W. A well is marked on the 1836 and eds of the OS six-inch map and described in gothic lettering as St. Anne's Well on both. Kelly (1973, 8, 10) suggests that the well could be a pre-Christian dedication to Anu, the mother of the Irish gods, which was altered to Anne in Christian times. The well is an oval hollow (dims 1.7m x 1.3m) lined with large stones. A rag tree with some old cloths attached to it was present at the well in 1973, while a trench excavated near the well produced a blue glass bead (ibid.).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-046
Site Type	Ritual site-holy well
Legal Status	Recorded Monument
Townland	Tatestown
Coordinates (ITM)	684083, 770610
Description	Located at the bottom of a slight S-facing slope in a fairly level, low-lying landscape. It is described in gothic lettering as Toberdoney derived from Tober Domhnaigh - Sunday's Well or Church Well - on the 1836 and 1912 editions of the OS 6-inch maps, although it had ceased to be regarded as a holy well by the 1830s (OS Name Books). it is not visible at ground level in pasture.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-054
Site Type	Redundant record
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Simonstown
Coordinates (ITM)	686075, 771605
Description	Situated on a fairly level landscape. Archaeological monitoring (98E0352) of topsoil stripping over an area of about 38 hectares (c. 95 acres) by C. Ó Drisceoil (2001, 2, 4) identified six areas of potential archaeological importance consisting largely of pits filled with charcoal and burnt stones (excavations.ie 1998:526). In Area 3 (dims c. 130m x c. 50m) three ditches had initially been identified, but these could be light furrows, and there were also twelve pits thought to be filled with burnt stone. When

	the area was re-examined (12E0311) by P. D. Sweetman (2012, 12-13) no ditches were recognized and the pits were shown to be pockets of decayed sandstone. A small mound (diam. 7.5m; H 0.6m) beside an area of marshy ground was identified as a possible fulacht fia. Two trenches at right angles were excavated through it. A layer (T 0.1-0.3m) of charred wood, ash and burnt soil was revealed. This proved to be recent burning.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-055
Site Type	Excavation - miscellaneous
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Simonstown
Coordinates (ITM)	686230, 771615
Description	Situated on a fairly level landscape. Archaeological monitoring (98E0352) of topsoil stripping over an area of about 38 hectares (c. 95 acres) by C. Ó Drisceoil identified six areas of potential archaeological importance consisting largely of pits filled with charcoal and burnt stones (excavations.ie 1998:526). In Area 5, 28 pits were originally identified, some of which were excavated at the time. When the area was re-examined (12E0311) by P. D. Sweetman (2012, 14-22), fewer features remained (excavations. ie 2012:660). A pit (diam. c. 1m; D 0.15m) was filled with hard-packed soil that had stones and some charcoal flecks and cremated bone. Two thumb-nail scrapers were also recovered from it. A second pit (dims 0.65m x 0.5m; D 0.1m) was c. 16m to the SE and had a dark grey fill that produced 14 pieces of waste flint. A third pit (dims 0.6m x 0.4m; D) with a post-pit (diam. 0.15-0.2m; D 0.25m) was 2.6m to the N of the second pit and produced 42 pieces of mostly waste flint and one piece of chert. A fourth pit (diam. 0.6m; D 0.24m) just 0.7m to the W of the third had a fill with flecks of charcoal and cremated bone and 43 pieces of mostly waste flint.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-056
Site Type	Structure
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Simonstown
Coordinates (ITM)	685868, 771265
Description	Situated on a fairly level landscape. Archaeological monitoring (98E0352) of topsoil stripping over an area of about 38 hectares (c. 95 acres) by C. Ó Drisceoil identified six areas of potential archaeological importance consisting largely of pits filled with charcoal and burnt stones (excavations.ie 1998:526). In Area 2, the burnt foundation trenches of a rectangular structure (ext. dims 11.3m E-W; 5.8m N-S) defined by linear charcoal deposits and a beam-slot was identified, although no internal post-holes, hearth, or entrance were present. A leaf-shaped arrowhead was found in a post-hole c. 2.4m to the W. An E-W ditch (Wth 1.8m; max. D 0.5m; L 15m plus) was NE of the rectangular structure but no artefacts were recovered either from the ditch or from the structure itself (Ó Drisceoil 2001, 3-4). When the area was re-examined (12E0311) by P. D. Sweetman (2012, 10-11), the structure was interpreted as

	naturally occurring staining of the soil, and what might be burnt stone was found to be decayed sandstone (excavations.ie 2012:660).
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-057
Site Type	Excavation - miscellaneous
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Simonstown
Coordinates (ITM)	685923, 771194
Description	Situated on a fairly level landscape. Archaeological testing (95E0232) by K. Campbell (1998, 3-4) identified two pits and an E-W ditch that were set aside for resolution (excavations.ie 1995:234) as Area 1. Archaeological monitoring (98E0352) of topsoil stripping over an area of about 38 hectares (c. 95 acres) by C. Ó Drisceoil (2001, 1) identified six areas of potential archaeological importance consisting largely of pits filled with charcoal and burnt stones (excavations.ie 1998:526). In Area 1 that had already been noted by Campbell, sixteen circular pits (diam. c. 0.5m) and two ditches were found, some of which contained cremated bone, charcoal-rich soils and burnt stone but the features were not excavated. When the extensive area (dims c. 125m x c. 60m) was re-examined (12E0311) by P. D. Sweetman (2012, 2-9) two parallel ditches (Wth 0.4m; D 0.1m) c. 1.7m apart were recorded together with a third (max. Wth 0.57m; D 0.3m) c. 50m to the SW. No artefacts were recovered but they are thought to be modern. A pit (diam. 0.7m; D 0.3m) produced 38 pieces of flint and two sherds of pottery while a second pit (dims 0.45m x 0.35m; D 0.3m) that produced 5 waste flints and four sherds of pottery was 1.3m to the SW. These are the only features from the earlier monitoring to have survived.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

SMR/RMP No.	ME025-069
Site Type	Castle-unclassified
Legal Status	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Randalstown
Coordinates (ITM)	684549, 771648
Description	The Everard family is associated with Randalstown from the fifteenth century when a John Everard married Joan Cardy, who was the heiress of Olive Rendill of Rendillstown, although the history is obscure (Everard 2000, 171). A castle is represented at Randalstown on the Down Survey (1656-8) barony and parish maps, and according to the terrier or commentary of the maps John Everard, described as an Irish Papist, held 447 acres and a castle there. However, in the Civil Survey (1655-7) the acreage is recorded as 290 (Simington 1940, 295). The Everards survived the Cromwellian settlement and after the Restoration Thomas Everard returned to his property at Randalstown in 1661. Although a Catholic, Mathias Everard recovered his land at Randalstown after 1690 and either demolished or added to the castle c. 1700. Mathias died in 1714, and in 1748 his nephew converted to Protestantism in order to preserve the integrity of the estate which remained in Everard hands into the middle of the twentieth century (ibid). Randalstown House was demolished ahead of the construction of Tara Mines' tailing pond in the 1970s, but five memorial

	stones from Mathias' work at Randalstown House are now in the Church of Ireland church at Donaghpatrick (ME017-034006-). St Anne's Chapel (ME025-002001-), which probably served the family as a private chapel, is c. 525m WSW of the site of the castle.
Source	Historic Environment Viewer [online]. Available at: https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/

APPENDIX 13C: INVENTORY OF HISTORIC GARDENS/DEMESNES

Reference No.	NIAH 5160
Legal Status	Listed on the NIAH
Rating	Regional
Townland	Randalstown
Original Use	Historic garden/demesne (Randalstown House)
Date	18 th –19 th C.
Coordinates (ITM)	684834, 771819
Description	General comments: Site completely covered by gravel extraction and a reservoir. Site Footprint Visible: No Boundary Defined: No Significant Development: Yes Architectural features: No Woodland Footprint Changed: Yes
Source	NIAH Garden Survey [online]. Available at: https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/site/5160/andalstown-house-donaghpatrick-co-meath#

Reference No.	NIAH 5053
Legal Status	Listed on the NIAH
Rating	Regional
Townland	Randalstown
Original Use	Historic garden/demesne (Glebe House, Donaghpatrick; Woodview House)
Date	18 th –19 th C.
Coordinates (ITM)	685129, 773220
Description	Site Footprint Visible: Yes Boundary Defined: Yes Significant Development: No Principal Building: Yes Parkland: Yes Formal Garden: Yes
Source	NIAH Garden Survey [online]. Available at: https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/site/5053/glebe-house-donaghpatrick-donaghpatrick-co-meath

Reference No.	NIAH 5120
Legal Status	Listed on the NIAH
Rating	Regional
Townland	Milestown
Original Use	Historic garden/demesne (Milestown House)

Reference No.	NIAH 5120
Date	18 th –19 th C.
Coordinates (ITM)	683235, 772820
Description	<p>General comments: Farm building to the south of the principle building</p> <p>Site Footprint Visible: Yes</p> <p>Boundary Defined: Yes</p> <p>Significant Development: Yes</p> <p>Principal Building: Yes</p> <p>Woodland Footprint Changed: No</p> <p>Parkland: Yes</p> <p>Kitchen/Walled and Productive Gardens: Yes</p>
Source	<p>NIAH Garden Survey [online]. Available at:</p> <p>https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/site/5120/milestown-house-donaghpatrick-co-meath#</p>

APPENDIX 13D: INVENTORY OF PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Licence No.	N/A
Site Name	Randalstown
Site Type	Church and Ritual site - holy well
Townland	Randalstown
DIER Ref.	1975:32
Coordinates (ITM)	683833, 771218
Consultant	E. Kelly, National Museum of Ireland, Kildare Street, Dublin
Summary of Findings	<p>A number of trial trenches were excavated in order to ascertain the nature and extent of settlement on the site. It is hoped that the opportunity to carry out further work on the site will occur at a future date. The only superficial remains on the site were those of a holy well and a small chapel, both dedicated to St. Anne. The chapel has lain in a ruined condition since the middle of the 17th century though ceremonies at the well continued into the present century.</p> <p>A number of features were uncovered but the limited scale of excavation left it impossible to speculate meaningfully as to their exact nature.</p> <p>Unstratified finds which may be of considerable antiquity include a number of flint scrapers and graters, a fragment of a barbed and tanged arrow-head and some sherds of coarse pottery.</p> <p>The earliest find was a small imported Roman fibula of the first century AD.</p> <p>Sherds of B-ware and E-ware and a fragment from the rim of a Merovingian glass vessel were also discovered, these finds dating between the 5th and 9th centuries AD.</p> <p>A further range of pottery types dating from the 13th century to the present century were also uncovered.</p> <p>Hearths and pits containing animal bones suggested that actual occupation of the site took place while the discovery of metal slag suggested industrial activity.</p> <p>Over 20 burials were found, all of which dated earlier than the mid-17th century. The excavation failed to ascertain the period of construction of the chapel.</p>
Source	Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/1975/Meath/0000245/

Licence No.	N/A
Site Name	Simonstown
Site Type	Ringfort-rath
Townland	Simonstown
DIER Ref.	1975:053
Coordinates (ITM)	685633, 770519
Consultant	E. Kelly, National Museum of Ireland
Summary of Findings	<p>The site consisted of a large earthen ring-fort which had a maximum diameter of 75m. Four periods of occupation were identified.</p> <p>Period I: Neolithic</p> <p>A number of pits and hearths were found stratified under the banks of the fort. Artifacts of the period on the site included sherds of western neolithic pottery,</p>

	<p>leaf-shaped arrow-heads, a polished stone axe, and hollow and thumb-nail scrapers.</p> <p>Period II</p> <p>Represented by the foundations of a large sub-rectangular house measuring 10.5m x 6.25m. The exact date of this structure was not determined but it definitely pre-dated the ring-fort.</p> <p>Period III: Prehistoric Earthwork</p> <p>Represented by the ringfort and dating between 500 AD and 1000 AD. Foundations of a small circular house, 5m in diameter, and an area where smelting activity took place were identified. Artifacts of the period included glass beads, fragments of jet bracelets and some iron knives.</p> <p>Period IV</p> <p>Represented by pits and hearths associated with animal bones and pottery of the 17th and 18th centuries.</p>
Source	<p>Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/1975/Meath/0032136/</p>

Licence No.	N/A
Site Name	Randalstown
Site Type	Church and Ritual site - holy well
Townland	Randalstown
DIER Ref.	1976:057
Coordinates (ITM)	683833, 771218
Consultant	E. Kelly, National Museum of Ireland
Summary of Findings	<p>A second season's work was conducted in 1976 at the site of St. Anne's Chapel and Holy Well. Sections of a large ditch, probably the main enclosure ditch, were uncovered in two areas of the site. These would suggest an area having a diameter of approximately 90m for the main settlement. The ditch was 4m wide and up to 2m deep. Within this, sections of a number of other smaller ditches were uncovered, some curved, suggesting further enclosure ditches, while others were linear. Unfortunately, insufficient areas of the site have yet been excavated for a proper interpretation of these features to be arrived at. An intensive large-scale settlement is suggested and at least five distinct phases of occupation during the Early Christian Period can be deduced. Further burials were found and as previously these were concentrated in the area around the chapel. Some of these have been shown to date to at least the Early Christian Period.</p> <p>The finds: A quantity of medieval and post-medieval pottery was found. Metal objects included, in bronze, a penannular brooch, two buckles, fragments of ringed pins and decorated mounts, all of Early Christian date, and a medieval silvered bronze mount found with a burial. Iron objects of Early Christian date included knives, a sickle and a small handled pan. Portion of a rotary quern occurred in the main ditch and quantity of waste and worked flints, including scrapers, was found. There were a number of fragments of jet rings or bracelets, and, in bone, some polished bone handles, a needle, and a decorated spindle-whorl. A Saxon glass bead was found in the main enclosure ditch, and a fragment of green glass which may be from a sub-Roman Gaulish cosmetic flask was discovered, together with further fragments from the church windows.</p> <p>In conclusion, the existence of a large Early Christian settlement has been verified. The existence of an Early Iron Age settlement which was suggested by</p>

	the 1975 discovery of a 1st century AD Roman brooch and some coarse pottery has not been established, but as less than 15% of the known site has this far been excavated, such a settlement may yet remain to be discovered.
Source	Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/1976/Meath/0032180/

Licence No.	N/A
Site Name	Randalstown
Site Type	Enclosure and church
Townland	Randalstown
DIER Ref.	1980-84:0155
Coordinates (ITM)	684919, 771969
Consultant	E. P. Kelly, NMI
Summary of Findings	No report received.
Source	Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/1980-84/Meath/0000511/

Licence No.	N/A
Site Name	Randalstown
Site Type	Souterrain
Townland	Randalstown
DIER Ref.	1985:44
Coordinates (ITM)	684132, 771518
Consultant	Kieran Campbell, for Tara Mines Ltd
Summary of Findings	A souterrain was discovered during topsoil-stripping for the construction of a tailing dam for Tara Mines Ltd. at Randalstown, Navan. The souterrain, 180m north of St. Anne's church previously excavated by E.P. Kelly, consisted of a passage 13.4m long, 1.2m wide max., and 1m high at the single intact capstone. A set of postholes in the floor, 8.5m from the entrance, indicates the position of a doorway. The floor deposit contained bird and animal bones (cattle, sheep, pig, cat) and the point of a bone pin. Beside the souterrain entrance was a series of post-holes and pits which may be a house site. The pits contained charcoal and fragmentary animal bone, mostly teeth. The site appears to be unenclosed.
Source	Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/1985/Meath/0000613/

Licence No.	N/A
Site Name	Randalstown
Site Type	Souterrain and well
Townland	Randalstown
DIER Ref.	1986:65

Coordinates (ITM)	684932, 771318
Consultant	Kieran Campbell
Summary of Findings	<p>Excavation took place over 15 weeks in the summer of 1986 on a souterrain and well at the site of a tailings dam being constructed for Tara Mines Ltd. The excavation, carried out on behalf of the National Museum, was funded by Tara Mines and equipped by the Office of Public Works.</p> <p>The souterrain was uncovered by a mechanical excavator in September 1985 on the summit of a low hill where there was a local tradition of a tunnel. The spring well was at the bottom of the slope 60m to the west. The site is some 840m to the east of the souterrain, near St Anne's Church which was excavated in 1985, and 630m north-west of Simonstown ringfort excavated by F.P. Kelly in 1975.</p> <p>The souterrain may best be described as L-shaped. Entrance was by means of a curving ramp 8m long at the end of which a 0.4m step led up into the main passage running at a right-angle to the left. The 11.70m-long passage ended in a beehive chamber 3.10m in diameter giving a total souterrain length of 22.8m. The souterrain had been largely destroyed probably in the medieval period leaving only a few stones of the base course on the ramp. The beehive chamber was roof-less but five capstones remained in the passage where the walls were intact. The passage began with a creep, 0.45m high, after which the passage in the approach to the chamber was 1m high and 0.90m wide. Bones of cattle, sheep, pig and cat were found on the ramp floor. The rectangular end-plate of a composite bone comb was found at the back of the chamber.</p> <p>A surface area of 370 sq.m was excavated. Five pits found near the chamber are undated. One of the pits, measuring 0.9m x 0.75m x 0.4m deep, contained the articulated bones of ten horse feet, one complete horse skull and the jawbones of two others, and a bone pin 156mm long. A small barbed-amid-tanged arrowhead was found on the surface of the glacial till. Machine-dug trial trenches revealed no evidence for an enclosure.</p> <p>The well, known as the Meara Well, was a stone-built structure possibly of late medieval date with a modern facing of concrete. A 100sq.m area was opened around the well. Under topsoil a clay deposit of uncertain origin overlay a buried peat, which had been disturbed by human activity. A bronze pin with watchwinder head and zig-zag ornament on the stem came from the base of the clay. From the surface of the peat and disturbed areas of it a granite saddle quern and boat-shaped rubbing stone, a flint round-scraper and end-scraper, a fragment of bronze possibly from a palstave and a small quantity of animal bone were recovered.</p>
Source	Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/1986/Meath/0000693/

Licence No.	96E0173
Site Name	Randalstown
Site Type	Excavation – miscellaneous
Townland	Randalstown
RMP/SMR Ref.	SMR 18:26
DIER Ref.	1996:313
Coordinates (ITM)	685332, 772518
Consultant	Kieran Campbell

Summary of Findings	<p>Archaeological investigations were carried out on a site at Randalstown, Co. Meath, on behalf of Tara Mines Ltd. for the purpose of locating and assessing the nature of subsurface ditches which appear as cropmarks on an aerial photograph (CUCAP, AUF 96). The site, described as 'Rectilinear Earthworks (site)' in the Archaeological Inventory of County Meath, is in one of five fields which may be affected by a proposed extension to a tailings dam. The field in question measures 160m north-south by 140m east-west.</p> <p>Four possible archaeological features appear to be represented on the aerial photograph.</p> <p>(A) A double ditch enters the field near the south-east corner and exits midway along the east side.</p> <p>(B) A single line of ditch runs parallel to A for a distance, with an angled turn west at its south end.</p> <p>(C) A possible ditch runs parallel to the east, north and west sides of the field and appears to define a large rectangular enclosure.</p> <p>(D) A single line of ditch crosses the west side of the field from south to north.</p> <p>Test-trenches confirmed the presence of ditches A and D above. Stone-filled field drains accounted for feature B, and no evidence was found for C, which is probably of recent agricultural origin.</p> <p>The double ditch alignment A was found to consist of two silted-up gullies set 3.3m apart. The gullies ranged in width from 0.85m to 1.5m and in depth from 0.1m to 0.45m. Land snails were observed in the fills at a number of locations. The only artefact found was a small fragment of bone. The gullies may have been drains on either side of a trackway, although no metalling was apparent. The field boundaries have not changed from those shown on the 1836 OS first-edition 6" map, and it is likely, therefore, that the double ditch/possible laneway pre-dates the layout of the present-day enclosure system.</p> <p>Feature D was recorded as a small U-shaped ditch, 1.45m wide and 0.4m deep.</p>
Source	<p>Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/1996/Meath/0002444/</p>

Licence No.	98E0352
Site Name	Simonstown
Site Type	Pit-burial
Townland	Simonstown
DIER Ref.	1998:526
Coordinates (ITM)	685084, 772457
Consultant	Cóilín Ó Drisceoil, Archaeological Consultancy Services Ltd
Summary of Findings	<p>Outokumpo Zinc, Tara Mines Ltd, intends to excavate soil from two borrow areas (Simonstown and Randalstown) for the construction of the Randalstown tailings facility. Monitoring of topsoil-stripping at Simonstown revealed six sites of archaeological potential covering a total of c. 7 acres. Areas 1, 3, 4 and 5 contained 61 circular pits (c. 0.5m in diameter) dug into the subsoil and filled with charcoal and burnt sandstone, and a number were filled with cremated bone. Area 2 contained a linear charcoal deposit. Area 6 was a spread of charcoal and heat-fractured sandstone indicative of a fulacht fiadh. It was decided to excavate Areas 2 and 4, and test-trenches were excavated across three linear ditches in Area 3.</p>

Area 2

Two principal features were excavated: a burnt sub-rectangular structure and a ditch that may enclose the structure. All archaeological features were exposed and recorded but not removed. The structure had maximum dimensions of 11.3m x 5.8m and was orientated east-west. It consisted of a sub-rectangular 'room' defined by a foundation trench that was filled with charcoal. No internal post-holes have been found. One small post-hole was found 2.4m away from the west wall of the structure. A leaf-shaped arrowhead of probable Neolithic date was found in the fill. The entrance may be in the north-east of the structure, although this area has not been fully investigated. Deposits of charcoal and ash were found directly outside the south 'wall' of the house. Radiocarbon samples were taken from the charcoal deposit, and results are awaited.

Six test-trenches were excavated to find the extent of the ditch. It was found running north-east/south-west to the north-east of the burnt structure. The ditch was traced for 15m of its length, after which it ran outside the limit of excavation, although it may return in the west of the site around the burnt structure. The ditch was excavated into the subsoil and had a maximum depth of 0.5m and a maximum width of 1.8m. In profile it was U-shaped. The ditch was truncated by a later field drain. The ditch was filled with a grey, sandy silt, which contained moderate amounts of burnt red sandstone. A deposit of charcoal and burnt stone was a secondary fill. Charcoal from this was collected for radiocarbon dating, and results are awaited. No artefacts were recovered from the fills. A small, stepped cut was found, excavated into the subsoil, outside the ditch. It was 0.1m deep and was traced for 6m in the east of the site. This may be interpreted as the remains of an external bank.

Area 3

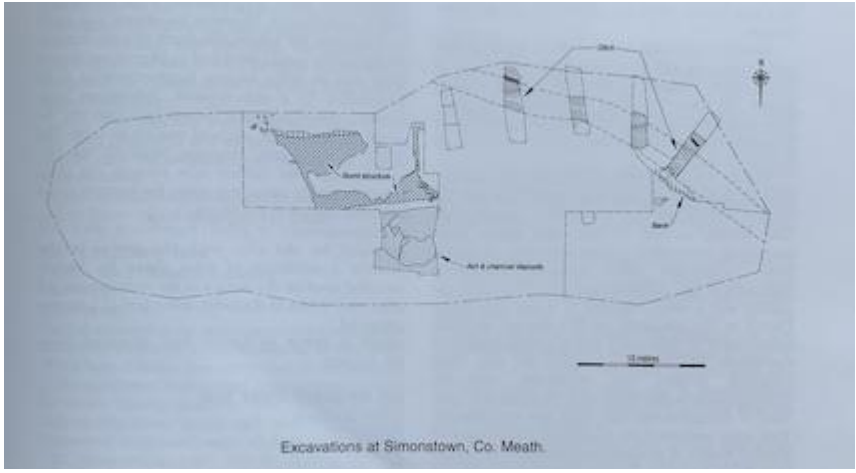
One test-trench was excavated across each of three linear ditches. No artefacts were recovered. Charcoal from the fill of the ditch has been submitted for radiocarbon dating.

Area 4

All of Area 4 was investigated. The principal features discovered were a cremation pit, 'fireplaces', a post-pit, postholes and cultivation furrows. The cremation pit was excavated into the subsoil. It was subcircular and measured 0.31m x 0.27m and 8.5mm deep. A posthole lay at the base of the pit, sealed under the fill, which consisted of very fragmentary burnt bone and charcoal in a matrix of black-brown, silty clay. The bone has been submitted for palaeopathological analysis. Radiocarbon results from the charcoal are also awaited. Five 'fireplaces' were excavated. All were similar and consisted of a simple pit excavated into the subsoil 0.3m x 0.2m and c. 0.1m deep. A fire was lit in the pit, leaving a deposit of ash and charcoal. Four 'fireplaces' lay around the south and west of the cremation pit. The fifth was to the south of the others, on top of a portion of the old sod. Radiocarbon results are awaited. The post-pit was subcircular, 0.6m x 0.47m and 0.1m deep. Directly beside the posthole that lay on its east side was a square deposit of orange, oxidised soil. There were a number of different fills of the post-pit. The lining of the base was a thin deposit of charcoal. This underlay a deposit of orange, oxidised soil, which underlay a dark-brown, clayey silt. No artefacts were recovered from the post-pit. It is hoped to obtain a radiocarbon date for the charcoal lining the base.

Altogether six postholes were excavated. Three were near fireplaces, the others have already been mentioned. One posthole was isolated. No evidence of wood survived in the postholes, and no artefacts were found.

Five linear features were excavated. These may be interpreted as cultivation furrows. Late medieval pottery was associated with one of the furrows. They

	<p>were unevenly distributed throughout the site and showed signs of considerable disturbance.</p> 
Source	<p>Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/1998/Meath/0003704/</p>

Licence No.	98E0352
Site Name	Randalstown
Site Type	Fulachta fia
Townland	Randalstown
RMP/SMR Ref.	SMR 25:1, 25:2, 25:3, 18:26
DIER Ref.	1999:708
Coordinates (ITM)	684919, 771968
Consultant	Donald Murphy, Archaeological Consultancy Services Ltd
Summary of Findings	<p>An excavation was carried out in the townland of Randalstown, Co. Meath, on four fulachta fiadh discovered during monitoring of topsoil-stripping within the Northern Borrow Area, during construction of Stage 4a of the Tailings Dam Extension for Tara Mines Ltd in June 1999.</p> <p>Topsoil extending to a depth of 0.4m was removed, revealing the yellow, natural glacial till beneath. A number of filled-in ditches of old field boundaries were exposed as areas of soft ground within the natural glacial till. Archaeological features were exposed at the southern end of one such boundary as spreads of burnt stone and dark soil highlighted against the natural clay, characteristic of levelled burnt mounds of fulachta fiadh. For the purposes of excavation these were divided into four archaeological areas.</p> <p>Area 1 was revealed as a spread of burnt stone and charcoal-stained soil forming an approximate triangle measuring 8m by 5m. A rectangular trough 1.75m long, 1.65m wide and 0.58m deep was revealed at the eastern edge of the burnt mound spread. The top of the trough was sloped, with vertical sides towards the base, suggesting that it may have been lined with wooden planks. A squared recess 0.2m wide was cut into the natural clay in the south-east corner and may have secured a wooden upright. However, no post-holes were evident in the subsoil at the base of the trough. The spread of heat-shattered stones extended to the north-west from the trough and lay in an irregularly shaped hollow that was 0.25m deep. A large, subcircular pit measuring 1.7m by 1.3m was excavated to the north-west of the trough and was filled with burnt stones. This pit was</p>


0.55m deep and had a broad U-shaped profile with sloping sides and a round base. Two further, subrectangular shallow pits were excavated to the east of the trough.

Area 2 was exposed as a large spread of burnt mound material consisting of a dense concentration of shattered stone and black silt measuring 12m north-south by 4m. This had a maximum thickness of 0.28m and lay within a hollow cut into the natural clay. The trough was exposed beneath the eastern edge of the burnt material and was an elongated subrectangular pit cut into the natural clay, measuring 2.5m by 1.1m and 0.44m deep. The fill was a black, charcoal-flecked silt that was the same as the burnt mound material. The remains of a wooden plank lay lengthwise along the base of the trough and measured 1.4m by 0.32m. No trace of wood was observed on the sides of the trough, and no post-holes were visible in the base. A large pit 1.2m in diameter was exposed to the south-west of the burnt spread and contained a weathered, natural fill and occasional burnt stones.

Area 3 was a spread of black, sandy silt with burnt stone over an area measuring 13.5m by 5.5m. This had a maximum thickness of 0.38m and overlay a soft, wet, grey silt up to 0.15m thick containing charcoal flecks and burnt stones. This in turn lay above the natural, yellow glacial till. The trough was on the south side of the burnt stone spread and consisted of a flat-bottomed subcircular pit cut into the natural glacial till measuring 1.8m by 1.7m and 0.55m deep. A deposit of wet, black silt, 0.1m thick, was exposed at the base of the trough below a number of layers of natural silt. No evidence was observed for a wooden lining, which may have been considered unnecessary by the builders because of the impermeable clay sides. A bucket-shaped pit cut into the natural glacial till was exposed 0.5m north of the trough and was filled with a black, silty clay with charcoal and burnt stone. The pit measured 1.2m by 1m and was excavated to a depth of 0.56m.

Area 4 was a thin spread of burnt stone covering a small trough and two small pits. The burnt material was spread over an area measuring 15m by 10.5m. A dense concentration of shattered stone and black silt c. 2.5m in diameter marked the location of the trough. The trough measured 1.8m by 0.5–1m. A shallow U-shaped gully or hollow c. 0.25m wide and 50mm deep was exposed along the centre of the trough. This hollow may have held a wooden plank that was removed when the trough went out of use. Two possible stake-holes, c. 80mm in diameter, which may have secured a plank along the base, were exposed at the south end of the trough. A third stake-hole was exposed within a slot-like feature at the north-east of the trough. Two further possible stake-holes were also exposed at the surface. Two small pits were revealed 10m to the east of the trough. Both were subcircular in plan, measuring c. 0.6m in diameter and 0.26m deep, and were filled with wet, grey, silty clay containing charcoal and burnt stone.

At least four fulachta fiadh were excavated at Randalstown, along with a number of pits probably associated with their use. These conform to the general size range of other excavated troughs. There was surviving evidence for a wood lining in the trough in Area 2, with indirect evidence for a lining in the troughs in Areas 1 and 4. The fills of the trough in Areas 2 and 3 indicate a gradual silting-up over time, whereas the troughs in Areas 1 and 4 contained a homogeneous fill suggesting backfill in one operation. The presence of such a concentration of fulachta fiadh is a strong indication of significant Bronze Age activity in the immediate area and reinforces the evidence found at Simonstown for a densely populated prehistoric landscape.

	 <p>Section through trough of <i>fulacht fiadh</i> at Randalstown.</p>
Source	Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/1999/Meath/0004613/

Licence No.	98E0528
Site Name	Randalstown
Site Type	Unknown
Townland	Randalstown
DIER Ref.	1999:929
Coordinates (ITM)	684919, 771969
Consultant	Niall Gregory
Summary of Findings	Report not received.
Source	Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/1999/Meath/0004628/

Licence No.	03E0666
Site Name	Randalstown
Site Type	Prehistoric sites/fulachta fiadh
Townland	Randalstown
DIER Ref.	2003:1448
Coordinates (ITM)	684919, 771969
Consultant	Kieran Campbell, 6 St Ultan
Summary of Findings	Monitoring took place over six weeks in 2003 during topsoil-stripping associated with the vertical extension of the existing tailings facility at Randalstown (Stage 4B Tailings Dam Extension) by Tara Mines Ltd. During earlier stages of the tailings

dam construction, from 1975 to 1999, a considerable amount of archaeological work was carried out by Eamonn P. Kelly, Cólín Ó Drisceoil and the writer, in Randalstown and Simonstown townlands (Excavations 1975-76, Nos 32 and 33; Excavations 1985, No. 44; Excavations 1986, No. 65; Excavations 1995, No. 234, 95E0232; Excavations 1998, No. 526, 98E0352). The present stage of the work concerned the remaining part, c.100 acres, of the 'Northern Borrow Area', one of two borrow areas from which material for the raising of the walls of the tailings dam is obtained. In 1999, during monitoring of topsoil-stripping by Donald Murphy in the south-eastern part of the Northern Borrow Area (c.25% of the total), a number of fulachta fiadh were excavated (Excavations 1999, No. 708, 98E0352 ext.).

Most of the borrow area was stripped by a bulldozer. Archaeological material was uncovered in seven areas, designated Sites 1-7.

Site 1 (28460 27270) refers to 38 archaeological features/deposits exposed in a broad band running north to south up the centre of a seven-acre field. The features occurred singly and in groups and comprise mainly pits, 0.3-1.8m in size, with charcoal-flecked fills. A number of linear features, 2.6-4m long, may represent gullies or slot-trenches for structures. There is one probable cremation in a small pit, 0.3m in diameter, beside which a second pit produced a sherd of coarse prehistoric pottery. Three features contain burnt-mound-type fill.

Site 2 (28458 27235) is located on the summit and northern slope of a low rise, indicated by the 50m contour on the OS Discovery Series map. The site consists of four features, probably pits. F2 measures 0.75m by 0.6m, with burnt-mound-type fill; Nos 3-5 are small subcircular pits, 0.3-0.5m in diameter, within 6m of each other. The fill of one pit contains burnt bone. F1 was a recent sheep burial.

Site 3 (28476 27234) consists of a fulacht fiadh in a low-lying area beside a stream, with an additional four small archaeological deposits/features located c. 16-20m upslope on a low rise to the south. The fulacht fiadh presents as an intermittent thin spread of burnt stone in dark soil, 23m east-west by 10m, which continues north into an unstripped zone under ESB lines. A further burnt-mound deposit, measuring up to 6m by 1.2m, is situated 38m to the south-east of the fulacht fiadh. This site lies in a westward extension of the area of low-lying ground where Donal Murphy previously recorded a number of fulachta fiadh in 1999 (Excavations 1999, loc. cit.).

Site 4 (28505 27287) comprises three areas, designated Areas A-C. In Area A, at least eleven features/deposits are located in a c. 10m by 10m area on the summit of a ridge. One deposit, 0.75m in diameter, contains burnt bone. The outline of others is unclear, due to the similar texture of the fills and subsoil. It is possible that some of the deposits are part of a single larger feature, possibly linear. Area B, c. 10m by 10m, is 25m downslope to the south of Area A and contains a 1.8m by 2.5m deposit of burnt stones with other less distinct deposits in the immediate vicinity. In Area C, 26m to the south-east of Area A, a gully aligned north-east/south-west is traceable for a distance of at least 6m. It has a V-shaped profile, 0.6m wide and 0.4m deep, with a charcoal-flecked fill.

Site 5 (28517 27263) is located at the eastern margin of the Borrow Area and is likely to continue under the topsoil berm. At least eleven deposits or features are present, which are arranged in a 26m by 12m arc. Some deposits are clearly the fills of small pits, 0.3-0.8m in diameter, but others, especially those to the south, are less clear and appear to be linear. All fills have charcoal inclusions; there are occasional burnt stones and oxidised soil. A flint scraper and a medieval plough pebble were found on the topsoil berm following stripping of the site.

Site 6 (28497 27269) is a fulacht fiadh located in a wet hollow c.300m north of the four fulachta fiadh excavated by Donald Murphy at the south end of the field in 1999. The site consists of a 14m by 10m spread of burnt stones in dark-grey charcoal-stained silt which does not appear to exceed 0.2m in thickness. Some

	<p>topsoil was left in situ over the burnt spread to prevent it from drying out. Twelve metres to the north-east, there is an isolated deposit, 2m in diameter, of grey silt with burnt stone.</p> <p>Site 7 (28492 27280) covers two groups of deposits or pits, 31m apart, situated 175m upslope from Site 6. Area A consists of two deposits of burnt stone and dark soil, 1.7m apart. The deposits have maximum dimensions of 0.4m and 0.8m. Area B has five features, 0.2-0.65m in diameter, in an apparent circular arrangement around an oval deposit, 1.5m by 1m, of dark soil with charcoal, in which one piece of burnt bone was noted. The putative circle has a diameter of 7m. Further deposits may be present under the loose topsoil in this area.</p> <p>Conclusions</p> <p>This density of material mirrors that found in the Simonstown Borrow Area by Ó Drisceoil in 1998 and in the south-east of the Randalstown Borrow Area by Murphy in 1999. In a broader context, the discoveries are consistent with the findings in other projects in counties Meath and Louth where large-scale topsoil-stripping has taken place. The sites at Randalstown all appear to be of prehistoric date. Two sites, Nos 3 and 6, may be classified as 'burnt mounds' or fulachta fiadh. The other sites are characterised by pits, often of small size, which, without excavation, are not classifiable. However, a prehistoric date may be assumed from the presence on all seven sites of deposits containing burnt stone. Comminuted burnt bone, possibly representing cremations, was present in deposits on four sites, Nos 1, 2, 4 and 7. One sherd of coarse prehistoric pottery was recovered from a pit on Site 1. The absence of flint was noticeable, both from the archaeological deposits themselves, although disturbance was minimal, and as stray finds or naturally occurring flint in the topsoil. The single piece of flint recovered was the flint scraper found in the topsoil from Site 5. The topsoil contained pottery of 19th/20th-century date.</p> <p>None of the seven sites uncovered were excavated, but were cordoned off and the deposits reburied under geotextile and topsoil. It is likely that certain sites (e.g. Sites 3 and 5) will be excluded from the development area.</p>
Source	<p>Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/2003/Meath/0010485/</p>

Licence No.	10E0075
Site Name	Randalstown
Site Type	No archaeological significance
Townland	Randalstown
DIER Ref.	2010:534
Coordinates (ITM)	684919, 771969
Consultant	David Sweetman, Roestown, Drumree, Co. Meath
Summary of Findings	<p>Seven fields covering 18ha were geophysically surveyed and the anomalies test-trenched, as well as other areas, so that the entire site was also randomly tested. A large burnt spread of stone and charcoal was uncovered but was considered as a dump from elsewhere and not of archaeological interest. The entire area is fairly low-lying and had many old stone-lined field drains, but nothing of archaeological interest was found.</p>
Source	<p>Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/2010/Meath/0021742/</p>

Licence No.	10E0075
Site Name	The Seven Fields, Randalstown
Site Type	Monitoring
Townland	Randalstown
DIER Ref.	2011:495
Coordinates (ITM)	427288, 527415
Consultant	David Sweetman
Summary of Findings	Monitoring took place of soil-stripping in fields already test-trenched and geophysically surveyed in 2010 (Excavations 2010, no. 534). 18ha were stripped and numerous stone-filled and stone-lined drains were uncovered. Many areas of black staining mixed with small angular pieces of red sandstone, looking suspiciously like destroyed fulachta fiadh, were found scattered throughout the fields. This material was analysed; it was found not to contain any carbon but had sixteen other trace elements, including copper, cobalt and manganese.
Source	Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/2011/Meath/0022791/

Licence No.	10E0075
Site Name	RANDALSTOWN (NORTHERN BORROW PIT AREA, SITES 1–5)
Site Type	Charcoal staining
Townland	Randalstown
DIER Ref.	2011:496
Coordinates (ITM)	684733, 772418
Consultant	David Sweetman
Summary of Findings	Sites 1 to 5 were previously stripped of their overburden and mainly excavated in 2003 by Kieran Campbell (Excavations 2003, no. 1448, 03E0666) and in 2004 by Cara Murray (IAWU for CRDS Ltd) (Excavations 2004, no. 1318, 04E1351). Some small archaeological features consisting of shallow areas of charcoal staining and small flecks of charcoal were found on the above sites but there were no finds or noteworthy features.
Source	Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/2011/Meath/0022792/

Licence No.	N/A
Site Name	Simonstown
Site Type	Late Bronze Age pits
Townland	Simonstown
DIER Ref.	2012:474
Coordinates (ITM)	685085, 772457
Consultant	David Sweetman

Summary of Findings	Areas containing archaeological material left unresolved after monitoring and test excavations carried out by C�il�n � Drisceoil (Archaeological Consultancy Services Ltd) for Boliden, Tara Mines in 1998 (Excavations 1998, No. 526, 98E0352) were excavated. Entire unresolved areas were stripped by machine and several small pits found which produced flint and some Late Bronze Age pottery.
Source	Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/2012/Meath/0023485/

Licence No.	12E0311
Site Name	Simonstown
Site Type	Late-Bronze age pottery and flint in small pits
Townland	Simonstown
DIER Ref.	2012:660
Coordinates (ITM)	685085, 772457
Consultant	David Sweetman
Summary of Findings	Areas containing archaeological material left unresolved after monitoring and test excavations for Boliden, Tara Mines in 1998 were excavated. Entire unresolved areas were stripped by machine and several small pits found which produced flint and some Late Bronze Age pottery.
Source	Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/2012/Meath/0024760/

Licence No.	22E0568
Site Name	Liscarton WTP to Proudstown Reservoir Rising Main Replacement
Site Type	No archaeology found
Townland	Various
DIER Ref.	2022:560
Coordinates (ITM)	685814, 770184
Consultant	Alan Healy & John Channing
Summary of Findings	Archaeological monitoring of geotechnical investigations along the route for the proposed Liscarton WTP to Proudstown Reservoir Rising Main Replacement commenced on 15 August 2022 and concluded on 18 November 2022. The proposed scheme is approximately 3,958m in total length, largely through greenfield, with a small section along the existing road network. It will connect Liscartan Water Treatment Plant and Proudstown Reservoir. A total of 35 silt trenches to identify location of existing pipe and 20 trial pits along the wayleave assessing ground conditions for the new pipe were archaeologically monitored. No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified during monitoring of groundworks on scheme.
Source	Database of Irish Excavation Reports [online]. Available at: https://excavations.ie/report/2022/Meath/0032561/

APPENDIX 13E: INVENTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBJECTS FROM THE NMI TOPOGRAPHICAL FILES

Townland	NMI Reg.	Simple Name	Material	Find Circumstances
Mullaghard	-	-	-	-
Windtown	-	-	-	-
Simonstown	1976:04:00	Whetstone	Stone	Found on top of potato drill, near possible ringfort
Randalstown	1977:2327	Nail	Iron	Beside Randalstown House. Sewer cutting.
Randalstown	1976:648	Sample	Charcoal	Sewer cutting beside Randalstown House
Randalstown	1976:605	Pottery	Ceramic	Sewer cutting beside Randalstown House
Randalstown	1976:604	Slate fragment	Slate	Sewer cutting beside Randalstown House
Randalstown	1976:603.1	Brick	Ceramic	Sewer cutting beside Randalstown House
Randalstown	1976:603.2	Brick	Ceramic	Sewer cutting beside Randalstown House
Randalstown	1976:603.3	Brick	Ceramic	Sewer cutting beside Randalstown House
Randalstown	1976:603.4	Brick	Ceramic	Sewer cutting beside Randalstown House
Randalstown	1976:602	Pottery	Ceramic	Sewer cutting beside Randalstown House
Randalstown	1000:403	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:403.1	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:403.2	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:403.6	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:403.3	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:403.4	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:403.5	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:403.7	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:403.8	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown

Townland	NMI Reg.	Simple Name	Material	Find Circumstances
Randalstown	1000:403.9	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:403.10	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:403.11	Shell	Shell	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:403.12	Shell	Shell	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:403.13	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:403.14	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:403.15	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown
Randalstown	1000:385	Animal Remains	Animal Remains	Unknown
Tatestown	-	-	-	-
Boolies	1977:2344	Pin	Copper alloy	Bank of ringfort
Boolies	1942:714	Microlith	Stone	-
Boolies	1942:713	Flake	Chert	-
Boolies	1942:712	Scraper	Chert	-
Boolies	1942:711	Arrowhead	Chert	-
Boolies	1942:710	Scraper	Flint	-
Boolies	1942:709	Flint	Flint	-
Boolies	1942:708	Arrowhead	Flint	-
Boolies	1942:707	Arrowhead	Flint	-
Boolies	1942:706	Axehead	Stone	-
Silloge	-	-	-	-
Milestown	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX 13F: EXTRACTS FROM THE IRISH FOLKLORE COMMISSION SCHOOLS' COLLECTION

Townland	Collector / Informant	Extract Detail	Dúchas Archive website link
Randalstown	Liam Snow / William Allen	<p>The Schools' Collection, Volume 0711, Page 237/8: I live in the townland of Randlestown. There are about 21 houses in Randlestown. There are about 88 people in it. McHugh is the most common name in the district. The kind of houses most common are thatched one storeyed houses. The townland got its name from a man named Randle, and he built the house. There are five old people over 70. They do not know any Irish stories or poems but they know some English poems and stories. Their names are Mrs Reilly and Mr Reilly, John Nevin, Brian Ratty, Kit Elesin. They all live in Randlestown. The houses were a lot more numerous in Randlestown. There are seven old ruins in the district. People often went to America in former times. The townland is not mentioned in any old song or saying. The land is good and dry. There are three woods in the district they are Randlestown, Woodview and Moortown. There is one river named the Yellow river and one lake named Randlestown lake. There are many streams in Randlestown.</p> <p>Told to Liam Snow by William Allen, aged 45</p>	<p>https://www.duchas.ie/en/cbes/5008996/4975204</p>
Randalstown	Kitty Matthews / Patrick Matthews	<p>The Schools' Collection, Volume 0699, Page 169-171: St. Anne's Church and Well are situated about three miles north of Navan at a place called Randalstown. It is believed to have been the private place of worship of the Everard family in olden times as the Everard family was a Catholic family then. It may be here mentioned that an Everard lost all his possessions on account of his fighting with Irish at the "Battle of the Boyne".</p> <p>An underground passage leads from the Chapel to Randalstown House, a quarter of a mile distant. The entrance to the cave at the house end cannot be found but the entrance in the Chapel end can be seen plainly. Outside the door of the Chapel there is a stone on which the print of two knees can be seen. It is said that it was here St. Anne used to pray.</p> <p>Attached to the Church was a cemetery but no trace of it can be seen now. My grandfather, while putting a paling around it for Colonel Everard unearthed many skulls and bones. Tradition tells us that a band of Cromwellian soldiers desecrated the grave-yard and threw many corpse about, and the people came at night and buried them in Kilbery Churchyard.</p> <p>About a hundred yards from the Church is St. Anne's Well. This Well cures many diseases such as "Wildfire, Ringworm, and Thrush," if the person, who has the disease drinks the water of the Well and hangs a piece of red flannel on the bush overhanging the Well.</p> <p>Told to Kitty Matthews by Patrick Matthews in Rathaldron.</p>	<p>https://www.duchas.ie/en/cbes/5008958/4970759</p>

Townland	Collector / Informant	Extract Detail	Dúchas Archive website link
Randalstown	N/A	<p>The Schools' Collection, Volume 0700, Page 133 ("Vanished Villages"): Aurther's Cross-</p> <p>At the mearing between Windtown, Rathaldron and Randlestown there once stood a village. Smiths farm now Mangans was and is called the gardens. There is also a field called Aurther Gardens. A No of heart stones were uprooted here some 50 years ago and tradition tells us that a school existed here some 100 years ago. The name of the teacher is even remembered - Farrelly but no one can tell what kind of school was there.</p>	https://www.duchas.ie/en/cbes/5008960/4971090/5111505

APPENDIX 13G: WALKOVER SURVEY PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Photo Ref.	Asset Ref.	Asset Type	Ref.	Description	Facing
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	Showing Stage 6 works. Sheds/properties in Kilberry Village will have view of the works (see to left of P1).	E
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	Showing Stage 6 works. Sheds/properties in Kilberry Village will have view of the works (see to left of P1).	SE
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	Correct ITM is 685325, 772687. At shoulder they are raising top road 2 or 3m, then 600m down the top road will be raised but also the shoulder will get expanded. The greenway is located to left of here.	S
4	CH46	AAP – gravel pit (site of)	N/A	View of gravel pit, c.5 to 7m deep. Overgrown. Correct ITM: 685410, 770636. As depicted on the first-edition six-inch and 25-inch OS maps.	WNW
5	CH48	Lime kiln	N/A	Kiln as noted on the first-edition six-inch and 25-inch OS maps, likely extant under brambles though cannot see anything extant through the overgrowth.	NE
6	CH48	Lime kiln	N/A	Kiln as noted on the first-edition six-inch and 25-inch OS maps, likely extant under brambles though cannot see anything extant through the overgrowth.	NE
7	CH48	Lime kiln	N/A	Kiln as noted on the first-edition six-inch and 25-inch OS maps, likely extant under brambles though cannot see anything extant through the overgrowth. One large cobble visible 6m NW of brambles (P7) under small layer of leaves, roughly 30cm by 30cm. Correct ITM: 685384, 770554.	NNW
8	CH21 to CH24; CH31	Enclosure; church; graveyard; burial vault; ritual site-holy well	ME025-002; ME025-002001; ME025-002002; ME025-002003; ME025-045	View of what remains of church. The access road runs through the Zone of Notification for the church. Slight raise in ground still visible. Very overgrown. Our contact in the field mentioned that a lady still comes from America every year to visit this site and visit the holy well.	SW
9	CH21 to CH24; CH31	Enclosure; church; graveyard; burial vault; ritual site-holy well	ME025-002; ME025-002001; ME025-002002; ME025-	View of what remains of church. P9 points to area of holy well located beyond a locked gate at the corner of the fields. The access road runs through the Zone of Notification for the church. Slight raise in ground still visible. Very overgrown. Our contact in the field mentioned that a lady	SSW

Photo Ref.	Asset Ref.	Asset Type	Ref.	Description	Facing
			002003; ME025-045	still comes from America every year to visit this site and visit the holy well.	
10	CH22	Church	ME025-002001	South wall of church, roughly nine courses of dry stone, visible for c.4m, then runs along ground for further 2.3m to the west though some stones at the end have collapsed. See next photo.	N
11	CH22	Church	ME025-002001	Inside view of south wall of church. c.1.2m tall at tallest. Some collapsed stones are visible. Note the view of the tailings pond embankments from the monument.	SE
12	CH22	Church	ME025-002001	Northwest corner of church wall visible here. c.0.65m tall. The wall to the left runs for c.1.2m north and meets with the northern wall of the church which still runs the full length of the church. Burial vault appears open here but covered with brambles.	NW
13	CH24	Burial vault	ME025-002003	Photos of burial vault visible from the west side of the church. Very overgrown but note the stone arch.	E
14	CH24	Burial vault	ME025-002003	Photos of burial vault visible from the west side of the church. Very overgrown but note the stone arch.	E
15	CH24	Burial vault	ME025-002003	Photos of burial vault visible from the west side of the church. Very overgrown but note the stone arch.	E
16	N/A	N/A	N/A	Our contact in the field says Ardbraccan House can be visible from here to SW, with Hill of Lloyd visible to WNW/NW and Mourne Mountains visible to the north. Some cloud and rain hampered visibility of the horizon during the survey. Is the more prominent hill to the WSW hillfort ME024-022001?	WSW
17	N/A	N/A	N/A	Our contact in the field says Ardbraccan House can be visible from here to SW, with Hill of Lloyd visible to WNW/NW and Mourne Mountains visible to the north. Some cloud and rain hampered visibility of the horizon during the survey.	W
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	Our contact in the field says Ardbraccan House can be visible from here to SW, with Hill of Lloyd visible to WNW/NW and Mourne Mountains visible to the north. Some cloud and rain hampered visibility of the horizon during the survey.	WNW

Photo Ref.	Asset Ref.	Asset Type	Ref.	Description	Facing
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	Our contact in the field says Ardbraccan House can be visible from here to SW, with Hill of Lloyd visible to WNW/NW and Mourne Mountains visible to the north. Some cloud and rain hampered visibility of the horizon during the survey.	NNW
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	Our contact in the field says Ardbraccan House can be visible from here to SW, with Hill of Lloyd visible to WNW/NW and Mourne Mountains visible to the north. Some cloud and rain hampered visibility of the horizon during the survey.	N
21	CH22; CH41	Church; AAP - watercourse	ME025- 002001	View from upper access road down towards the chapel. River appears quite narrow and deep and is fenced off. Could not get a close look at it. Many of the peaks on the horizon still seem visible.	S
22	CH22; CH41	Church; AAP - watercourse	ME025- 002001	View from upper access road down towards the chapel. River appears quite narrow and deep and is fenced off. Could not get a close look at it. Many of the peaks on the horizon still seem visible.	SSE
23	CH22; CH41	Church; AAP - watercourse	ME025- 002001	View from upper access road down towards the chapel. River appears quite narrow and deep and is fenced off. Could not get a close look at it. Many of the peaks on the horizon still seem visible.	ESE
24	CH22; CH41	Church; AAP - watercourse	ME025- 002001	View from upper access road down towards the chapel. River appears quite narrow and deep and is fenced off. Could not get a close look at it. Many of the peaks on the horizon still seem visible.	E
25	N/A	N/A	N/A	View SE towards general direction of Skreen.	SE
26	N/A	N/A	N/A	Right of mast is Tara and Skreen – note the visibility is low due to the clouds/rain, however, peaks still visible. I see roughly three or four peaks, to right of mast.	SSE
27	N/A	N/A	N/A	Right of mast is Tara and Skreen – note the visibility is low due to the clouds/rain, however, peaks still visible. I see roughly three or four peaks, to right of mast.	SSE
28	N/A	N/A	N/A	Views towards last SE peak to left, and pyramid of Tara mines to south.	S
29	N/A	N/A	N/A	Views towards last SE peak to left, and pyramid of Tara mines to south.	S

Photo Ref.	Asset Ref.	Asset Type	Ref.	Description	Facing
30	N/A	N/A	N/A	Towards additional visible peaks (Faughan Hill), with forested area containing the kiln, etc. to the left.	W
31	N/A	N/A	N/A	Towards additional visible peaks (Faughan Hill), with forested area containing the kiln, etc. to the left.	W
32	N/A	N/A	N/A	Additional views towards Hill of Tara, centred, as clouds have moved and altered visibility.	SSE
33	N/A	N/A	N/A	Additional views towards Hill of Tara, centred, as clouds have moved and altered visibility.	SSE
34	N/A	N/A	N/A	Location of former borrow pit field (Simonstown). Peaks noted in P34: Gently sloping to right with three visible peaks.	NNE
35	N/A	N/A	N/A	Location of former borrow pit field (Simonstown).	NE
36	N/A	N/A	N/A	Location of former borrow pit field (Simonstown). Clouds are obscuring the horizon to the east.	E
37	N/A	N/A	N/A	Location of former borrow pit field (Simonstown). Peaks to SE are still visible (including Hill of Tara?).	SE
38	N/A	N/A	N/A	Location of former borrow pit field (Simonstown). Mellifont Abbey is located to the northeast.	NE
39	CH39	Glebe House, Donaghpatrick	NIAH 5053	Note sloping peaks hidden by clouds in P39 (sloping to left with three visible). Treed area in background (centre) in P39 and P40 likely associated with Glebe House, Donaghpatrick (CH39).	NNW
40	CH39	Glebe House, Donaghpatrick	NIAH 5053	Treed area in background (centre) in P39 and P40 likely associated with Glebe House, Donaghpatrick (CH39).	N
41	N/A	N/A	N/A	View to northeast with greenway in centre photo (treeline). More immediate slope blocks views beyond at this point.	NE
42	N/A	N/A	N/A	Views from northwest corner of tailings pond. Gibstown House may be visible to NW (on hill?).	SW
43	N/A	N/A	N/A	Views from northwest corner of tailings pond. Gibstown House may be visible to NW (on hill?).	NW
44	N/A	N/A	N/A	Views from northwest corner of tailings pond. Gibstown House may be visible to NW (on hill?).	N

Photo Ref.	Asset Ref.	Asset Type	Ref.	Description	Facing
45	N/A	N/A	N/A	Views from northwest corner of tailings pond. Gibstown House may be visible to NW (on hill?).	NE
46	CH54	Historic rail station	N/A	View of station platform beside greenway. Rails still visible.	SW
47	CH54	Historic rail station	N/A	Additional view of features associated with historic rail station/rail line.	WNW
48	CH54	Historic rail station	N/A	Additional view of features associated with historic rail station/rail line.	N
49	CH54	Historic rail station	N/A	Additional view of features associated with historic rail station/rail line.	S
50	CH64	Signal post	N/A	View of signal post along greenway, likely corresponds to CH64 as noted on historical mapping.	SE
51	N/A	N/A	N/A	Views from greenway towards the old borrow pit in Simonstown.	NE
52	N/A	N/A	N/A	Views from greenway towards the old borrow pit in Simonstown.	SE
53	N/A	N/A	N/A	Additional views from greenway of Simonstown borrow pit area.	ESE
54	N/A	N/A	N/A	Additional views from greenway of Simonstown borrow pit area.	SE
55	CH97	Signal post	N/A	Signal post along greenway.	SSE
56	N/A	N/A	N/A	View from greenway into Simonstown borrow pit and towards SMR records (though not visible).	E
57	N/A	N/A	N/A	View from greenway into Simonstown borrow pit and towards SMR records (though not visible).	SE
58	CH98	Round tower	ME025-015002	View of round tower to ESE. Is study area visible from the top?	SSW

APPENDIX 13H: DESIGNATED CULTURAL HERITAGE WITHIN A 2KM RADIUS

Cultural Heritage No. ³	Site Type and Name	Reference No.	Comments
CH40	Milestown House	NIAH 5120	Noted in 500m radius CHD also, as eastern extent of demesne on historical OS map is within the 500m buffer. Associated with RPS 90600
CH110	Country house	RPS 90867	Associated with Rathaldron House
CH111	Castle-tower house	RMP ME025-011	Associated with RPS 90867; Rathaldron House
CH112	Liscartan Castle	NIAH 5109	Associated with RPS 90866 and 90867
CH113	Tower house and church	RPS 90866	Associated with Liscartan Castle
CH114	Church	RMP ME025-008	Associated with Liscartan Castle; RPS 90866
CH115	Graveyard	SMR ME025-008001	Associated with Liscartan Castle; RPS 90866
CH116	Castle-tower house	RHM 1854; RMP ME025-009001	Associated with Liscartan Castle; RPS 90866
CH117	House-16th/17th century	SMR ME025-009002	Associated with Liscartan Castle; RPS 90866
CH118	Gatehouse	RMP ME025-010	Associated with Liscartan Castle; RPS 90866
N/A	Bachelor's Lodge historic garden/demesne	NIAH 4949	
N/A	Gibstown House (RPS 90598)	NIAH 5047	Associated with RPS 90598, 90601 and 90602
N/A	Gibstown farmyard and buildings	RPS 90598	Associated with Gibstown House
N/A	Lime kiln	RPS 90600	Associated with Milestown House
N/A	Gibstown Demesne cottages	RPS 90601	Associated with Gibstown House
N/A	Gibstown Demesne cottages	RPS 90602	Associated with Gibstown House
N/A	Kilberry Catholic Church	RPS 90610	
N/A	Ringfort-rath	RMP ME018-013	
N/A	Enclosure-large enclosure	RMP ME018-014	
N/A	Field system	RMP ME018-015	
N/A	Redundant record	RMP ME018-017	
N/A	Burnt mound	SMR ME018-040	Part of excavations completed for Tara Mines (borrow pit)
N/A	Enclosure-large enclosure	SMR ME018-041	c.100m diameter on north slope noted by Lidar
N/A	Ring-ditch	SMR ME018-048	

³ Reference numbers in bold denote sites that were scoped-in for analysis.

Cultural Heritage No. ³	Site Type and Name	Reference No.	Comments
N/A	Enclosure	SMR ME018-057	On west-facing slope (and is located east of site)
N/A	Redundant record	RMP ME024-003	HEV: This location was identified in error for the location of (ME024-025--; ringfort-rath) in the SMR (1985), RMP (1996) and Inventory (Moore 1987)
N/A	Souterrain	RMP ME025-004	Associated with RPS 90867; Rathaldron House
N/A	Mound	RMP ME025-012	
N/A	Cross-wayside cross	RMP ME025-013	
N/A	Ringfort-rath	RMP ME025-014	Extant and appears substantial, but likely not visible
N/A	Enclosure	SMR ME025-043001	Tri-vallate early medieval enclosure
N/A	Pit-burial	RMP ME025-043002	
N/A	Enclosure	RMP ME025-050	
N/A	Children's burial ground	SMR ME025-059	
N/A	Enclosure	SMR ME025-068	
N/A	Ring-ditch	SMR ME025-071001	
N/A	Ring-ditch	SMR ME025-071002	
N/A	Ring-ditch	SMR ME025-076	
N/A	Ringfort-rath	SMR ME025-080	

APPENDIX 13I: SITES OF SIGNIFICANCE WITHIN A 20KM RADIUS⁴

CH No. ⁵	Site Type and Name	Reference No.	Designations
CH98	Round tower	ME025-015002	Nat. Mon. 106 (ME025-015001 and -015002; church and round tower)
CH110	Country house; Rathaldron House	90867	RPS
CH111	Castle-tower house; Rathaldron	ME025-011	RMP
CH112	Historic garden / demesne; Liscartan Castle	5109	NIAH
CH113	Tower house and church; Liscartan Castle	90866	RPS
CH114	Church	ME025-008	RMP
CH115	Graveyard	ME025-008001	SMR
CH116	Castle-tower house; Liscartan Castle	ME025-009001	RHM 1854; RMP
CH117	House-16th/17th century	ME025-009002	SMR
CH118	Gatehouse	ME025-010	RMP
CH119	Archaeological complex; Hill of Tara	ME031-033001 to ME031-033050; ME031-033053 to ME031-033080	Nat. Mon. 676; 148 (ritual and burial site; church and graveyard)
CH120	Hillfort; Hill of Lloyd	ME016-054	RMP
CH121	Tower house; Hill of Slane	ME019-060010	Nat. Mon. 666, 188 (ME019-060002 to -060015; church and college)
CH122	World Heritage Site; <i>Brú na Bóinne</i> Complex	Various	Various RHM, Nat. Mon designations; POs 2/1964, 13/1976 and 15/1976 (see CHD for detail)
CH123	Hillfort; Faughan Hill	ME024-022001	SMR
CH124	Hillfort; Mountfortescue	ME013-012001	Nat. Mon. 651 (ME013-012001; ringditch, tumulus and hillfort); PO 12/1987
CH125	Archaeological complex; Slieve Breagh	Various	PO 11/1956 (ME013-007, and ME013-031 to -066, inclusive); HEV states that it has Nat. Mon. No. 596 (ME013-060), however, this is not listed in the MCC Development Plan 2021-2027

⁴ This table lists sites within a 20km radius that were deemed significant based on their designations (i.e. UNESCO World Heritage Site, national monuments in State care, those listed on the RHM and/or those with POs) and/or site type (e.g. hillforts or round towers that may have intervisibility with the proposed scheme). See Section 13.5.2 for details.

⁵ Reference numbers in bold denote sites that were deemed relevant and hence, scoped-in for analysis.

CH No. ⁵	Site Type and Name	Reference No.	Designations
CH126	Round tower; Kells round tower	ME017-044013	Nat. Mon. 158 (ME017-04413 to -044017; round tower and high crosses)
CH127	Historic garden / demesne; Ardraccon House	4940	NIAH
CH128	Country house; Ardraccon House	90774; 14402402	RPS; NIAH
CH129	Outbuildings; Ardraccon House	90775; 14402403	RPS; NIAH
CH130	Church; St Ultan's Church	ME025-022; 90863; 14402510	RMP; RPS; NIAH
CH131	Ringfort-rath; Hill of Ward	ME030-001	Nat. Mon. 150 (ME030-001; earthworks)
CH132	Ceremonial enclosure; <i>Rath Airthir</i>	ME017-033	RHM 1828
CH133	Archaeological complex; Moynagh Lough	ME005-088001 to -088015	RMP
N/A	Dunmore Hill archaeological sites	LH020-004001-; LH020-004002-; LH020-004003-; LH020-004004-; LH020-004005-; LH020-012; LH020-013----	PO 3/1998
N/A	Crannog	ME005-058----	PO 223/1955
N/A	Castle-motte and bailey	ME005-070----	PO 1/1978
N/A	Crannog	ME006-037----	PO 1/1978
N/A	Enclosure	ME011-040----	PO 4/1988
N/A	Ringfort-rath	ME012-013----	PO 11/1970
N/A	Ringfort-rath	ME025-007----	PO 9/1957 and National Monument 496
N/A	Cairn-unclassified	ME026-007----	PO 11/1976
N/A	Moated site	ME026-012----	PO 2/1972
N/A	Cross-wayside cross	ME027-038010-	PO 177/1946
N/A	Castle-tower house	ME029-010----	PO 176/1945
N/A	Embanked enclosure	ME032-011----	PO 12/1976
N/A	Ringfort-rath	ME032-025----	PO 1/2008
N/A	Ringfort-rath	ME036-009; ME036-009001-	PO 204/1955
N/A	Religious house-Dominican friars	ME036-048022-	PO 4/1972
N/A	Castle-Anglo Norman masonry castle	ME036-048004-	PO 2/1965
N/A	Town defences	ME036-048005- (part of)	PO 4/2002
N/A	Ceremonial enclosure: Ringlestown Rath	ME037-005----	PO 31/1976
N/A	Henge	ME037-008----	PO 2/2008
N/A	Promontory fort on Mullacrevan Hill	ME005-075	
N/A	Hillfort; Drumran Hill	ME006-062001	

CH No. ⁵	Site Type and Name	Reference No.	Designations
N/A	Round tower	ME030-026	Note in HEV and GIS say coordinates do not denote correct location
N/A	Ringfort in Corlisbane		RHM 1583
N/A	Site of Williamite Encampment Zone of Archaeological Amenity in Tullyallen		RHM 116
N/A	Rath in Millockstown		RHM 1607
N/A	Barrow in Balgatheran		RHM 1570
N/A	Ringfort in Kilrush Upper		RHM 2917
N/A	Ringfort in Heathstown		RHM 2876
N/A	Ringfort in Heathstown		RHM 2877
N/A	Barrow in Piercetown, Meath		RHM 1886
N/A	Barrow in Ardcalf	ME019-001	RHM 1795
N/A	Ringfort in Ardmaghbreague	ME005-038	RHM 1796
N/A	Ringfort in Ardmaghbreague	ME005-040	RHM 1797
N/A	Ringfort in Arodstown	ME043-014	RHM 1798
N/A	Mound in Balgeeth	ME033-008	RHM 1799
N/A	Souterrain in Bective	ME031-009	RHM 1804
N/A	Ringfort in Brittas		RHM 1806
N/A	Archaeological area in Brittas	ME005-085, -086 and -089	RHM 1807
N/A	Earthwork (possible ringfort) in Carnacop	ME012-006	RHM 1808
N/A	Ringfort and souterrain in Castletown Kilberry	ME018-027	RHM 3544
N/A	Earthwork in Castletown Tara	ME031-015	RHM 1809
N/A	Ringfort in Castletownmore	ME011-036	RHM 1810
N/A	Souterrain in Commons	ME027-038018	RHM 1813
N/A	Enclosure in Curraghtown	ME044-018	RHM 1816
N/A	Motte in Girley	ME023-014	RHM 1829
N/A	Passage grave in Gormanstown	ME028-020	RHM 144 and 1830
N/A	Souterrain in Grangegeeth	ME013-026	RHM 1831
N/A	Motte in Gravelstown	ME011-027	RHM 1832
N/A	Cairn in Herbertstown	ME034-005	RHM 1834
N/A	Mound in Herbertstown	ME034-004	RHM 1835
N/A	Deserted town site in Hurcle	ME013-027	RHM 3479
N/A	Deserted town site in Hurcle	ME013-027	RHM 1836
N/A	Settlement-ringfort in Hurdlestown	ME017-028	RHM 1837
N/A	Ringfort, souterrain and two henges in Irishtown/Kilbrew	ME038-032010 and -032011	RHM 143
N/A	Wayside stone cross in Julianstown	ME006-034	RHM 1839
N/A	Bronze age burial site	ME027-030	RHM 1840

CH No. ⁵	Site Type and Name	Reference No.	Designations
N/A	Ringfort in Kilcarn	ME031-004	RHM 3123
N/A	Ringfort in Kilcooly	ME044-009	RHM 1841
N/A	Old burial ground in Kilkeelan	ME023-018	RHM 3528
N/A	Old burial ground in Kilkeelan	ME023-018	RHM 1842
N/A	Moated house site in Kilmainham	ME017-021	RHM 1843
N/A	Ringfort in Knocksha(n)gan	ME029-005	RHM 1844
N/A	Post enclosure, ring ditch, prehistoric ditches in Lismullin	ME032-062	RHM 3301
N/A	Tumulus in Lismullin	ME032-020	RHM 1855
N/A	Ringfort in Moat	ME008-036	RHM 1862
N/A	Ringfort in Moat	ME008-048	RHM 1863
N/A	Ringfort in Moat	ME008-037	RHM 1861
N/A	Ringfort in Moat	ME005-081	RHM 1864
N/A	Circular enclosure in Monknewtown	ME019-015	RHM 1865
N/A	Moated house site with associated earthworks in Mullagha	ME018-012	RHM 1869
N/A	Burial ground in Mullaghavally	ME005-004	RHM 137
N/A	Enclosure in Oristown	ME017-049	RHM 145
N/A	Ringfort in Posseckstown	ME006-017	RHM 1887
N/A	Settlements and dwellings in Rathmanoo	ME005-078	RHM 142
N/A	Earthen enclosure Riverstown	ME031-032	RHM 3481
N/A	Earthen enclosure Riverstown	ME031-032	RHM 1890
N/A	Ringfort in Robinstown	ME035-011	RHM 1892
N/A	Earthwork in Robinstown	ME035-012	RHM 1893
N/A	Medieval settlement site in Scurlockstown	ME037-009 to -011	RHM 3124
N/A	Portion of the pale (linear earthwork) in Siddan	ME006-053	RHM 1894
N/A	church and graveyard in Stackallan	ME018-030	RHM 140
N/A	earthen enclosure in Stackallan	ME018-024	RHM 1895
N/A	Church and graveyard in Staholmog	ME011-025	RHM 138
N/A	Ringfort (Rath Dhu) in Teltown	ME017-027	RHM 1900
N/A	Ringfort in Towas	ME005-024	RHM 1901
N/A	Barrow in Woodtown		RHM 147

APPENDIX 13J: PROJECTS SCOPED IN FOR ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Planning Ref. No.	Competent Authority	Development	Status	Distance
PL17.247707	An Bord Pleanála	The lateral extension to the existing tailings storage facility and construction of an Integrated Constructed Wetlands	Grant permission with revised conditions	0m
NA171232	Meath County Council	The development works will consist of the resumption of underground mining in the Nevinstown orebody. The Nevinstown orebody being the closest section of the Navan orebody to surface. Previously planning permission was granted by An Bord Pleanála, ref PL17.204034, in January 2004; said permission has expired. Ore reserves will be mined sequentially over the lifetime of the operation. The resultant tailings waste will be accommodated in the existing tailings facility. Mining will follow a cyclic pattern resulting in the removal of ore from underground, hoisting to surface for processing followed by the filling of the extraction voids using cemented backfill. The surface characteristics and features of the Nevinstown townland will not be altered by mining activity. There will be no additional above ground structure/infrastructure associated with the development. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development will be submitted to Planning Authority with the planning application. A Natura Impact Statement (NIS) for the development has been prepared and will be submitted to the Planning Authority with the planning application. The proposal will be within the scope of Industrial Emissions License (IEL) (P0516-03); currently under review by the Environmental Protection Agency. Significant further information/revised plans submitted on this application	Conditional	1.7km
317390	An Bord Pleanála	Construction of water treatment plant within mine site complex	Ongoing	2.8km
2360198	Meath County Council	The development will consist of the construction of approximately 3.9km of below ground potable water mains (450mm diameter) between Liscarton Water Treatment Plant and Proudstown Reservoir, associated below ground valves, associated swab chambers and a surge vessel, a 380kW solar array comprising 1,875m ² photovoltaic panels on ground mounted frames, and all associated ancillary development works. A Natura Impact Statement (NIS) accompanies this planning application	Conditional	c.500m
22924	Meath County Council	LARGE SCALE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT for the construction of 138 no. residential units comprising: 6 no. one bed triplex units in 2 no. three storey blocks located in the north-western and south-western portions of the site. 32 no. duplex units in 2 no. three storey blocks located centrally in the northern portion of the site, comprising 16 no. two bed units and 16 no. three bed units. 24 no. two bed terraced houses. 10 no. three bed, 2 storey, terraced/semi-detached edge houses. An Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) and a Natura Impact Statement (NIS) have been prepared in respect of the proposed development.	Modified after appeal: 314744	1km

Planning Ref. No.	Competent Authority	Development	Status	Distance
211046	Meath County Council	The development (Phase 1A) will consist of the demolition of existing agricultural structures (c. 530sqm) and the construction of 98 no. residential units comprising 41 no. houses (40 no. three-bedroom and 1 no. four-bedroom house - House Types A1,A2,B1,B2,C1,C2,D - two storeys; House Types F1, F2, F3, 3 storeys), facades of houses to have brick/render options in finish; 23 no. apartments (12 no. one-bedroom apartments & 11 no. two-bedroom apartments) in a four storey apartment building, along with adjoining three storey duplex element (block 1) comprising 10 no. duplex apartments (5 no. two-bed apartments and 5 no. three-bed duplex apartments) and three storey duplex building (block 2) fronting onto the recently constructed 'LDR6' Road comprising 24 no. duplex apartments (12 no. two-bed apartments and 12 no. three-bed duplex apartments), 151 no. car parking spaces & 46 no. bicycle spaces, open space and all associated infrastructure, foul and water supply (including a temporary pumping station) site development, attenuation and landscape works as well as roads to facilitate the development with vehicular and pedestrian access to be provided from the recently constructed LDR6 Road which connects to the R153 (Kentstown Road) to the south. A Natura Impact Statement will be submitted to the Planning Authority with the application. Significant further information/revised plans submitted on this application	Modified after appeal: ABP-312746-22	2.5km
NA181543	Meath County Council	Development of a site at Moathill, Navan, County Meath. The subject site is bound to the west by a residential property, to the north by the R147 (Kells Road), to the east by the N51 National Road, and to the south by a greenfield site. The proposed development will consist of the demolition of an existing vacant single storey dwelling and associated shed (total c.165.7sqm) and the construction of 74 no. apartment units in 2 no. five storey blocks over partial basement with combined gross floor area of c.7308.3 sqm (excluding c. 405sqm basement) and a maximum overall height of c. 17m OD. The proposed apartments will include 13 no. one-bed units, 60 no. two-bed units, and 1 no. three-bed unit; associated plant; landscaped public open space; 95 no. car parking spaces; 86 no. bicycle spaces; 2 no. bin stores; ESB Substation; drainage arrangements; 3 no. pedestrian access/egress onto footpaths along the N51 and R147; and associated boundary treatments and site development works, vehicular access to the proposed development will be through the residential scheme permitted on lands to the south of the subject site (Reg Ref: NA151301)	Conditional	2.7km
221008	Meath County Council	The proposed development will comprise; the demolition of an existing single storey dwelling (110 sqm) and associated outbuildings; the construction of 93 no. residential units (two storey houses and three storey apartment/duplex), comprising: 9 no. one-bed apartments, 16 no. two-bed apartments, 4 no. two-bed duplex units, 4 no. three-bed duplex units, 10 no. two-bed houses, 42 no. three-bed houses and 8 no. four-bed houses; formation of 5,624 sqm of landscaped open space areas; 170 no. dedicated car parking spaces, 9 no. of which provide for the operational requirements of the associated 164 sqm creche facility; new primary vehicular and pedestrian access to the proposed development will be provided from a new access located on the Boyne Road and associated residential estate roads, with a secondary access via the L34003 local road	Conditional (appeal withdrawn)	3.5km

Planning Ref. No.	Competent Authority	Development	Status	Distance
		with associated road widening and improvement works. The proposal includes all associated hard and soft landscaping, boundary treatments, footpaths and ancillary works above and below ground as includes flood compensatory works adjacent Mill Stream. The planning application is accompanied by a Natura Impact Statement (NIS). Significant further information/revised plans submitted on this application		
NA201296	Meath County Council	The construction of 73 no. two-storey dwellings comprising of 30no. three-bedroom semi-detached units (type E), 24 no. three-bedroom semi-detached corner units (Type D), 6 no. four-bedroom detached units (Type G), 4 no. four-bedroom semi-detached units (Type F), 3 no. four-bedroom detached corner units (Type H), 2 no. two-bedroom terraced units (Type A5) and 4 no. one-bedroom apartments (Types A1 to A4). 1 no. unit (Unit 09) with a floor area of 136.8m ² is proposed as a Creche, with 10 dedicated parking spaces. Each house to include option for solar panel on rear roofslope. The development will also include the provision of private amenity space, an overall total of 162 on-site parking spaces, including 10 no. Creche and 12 no. visitor parking spaces, landscaped public open space totalling 11,405m ² , associated boundary treatments, street lighting, foul and SuDS drainage, foul pumping station, ESB Medium Voltage Substation and all associated site development works necessary to facilitate the development. The application is accompanied by a Natura Impact Statement. Significant further information/revised plans submitted on this application	Conditional (appeal withdrawn)	3.7km
2360342	Meath County Council	The proposed development will consist of: (a) The demolition of 2 no. single storey dwelling houses and detached domestic garage. (b) Construction of a residential development of 53 no. units, comprising: 1 no. detached two-storey, 4 bedroom house; 6 no. semi-detached two-storey four-bedroom houses; 15 no. semi-detached (end terrace) two-storey, 4 bedroom houses; 3 no. semi-detached (end terrace) two storey 3 bedroom houses; 17 no. mid-terrace two-storey, three bedroom houses; 3 no. detached single-storey, three-bedroom houses; 4 no. ground floor, two-bedroom, duplex apartments, with 4 no. three-bedroom, duplex maisonettes over. (c) Single storey bicycle store and bin store to serve duplex units. (d) Vehicular entrance onto the R153 Kentstown Road. (e) Pedestrian and cyclist-only entrance onto Old Athlumney Road. (f) Internal road and paths, parking, open spaces, landscaping, boundary treatment works, and all associated site works and services provision to facilitate the development. A Natura Impact Statement (NIS) has been prepared in respect of the proposed development	Further Information	4.2km
ABP-306021-19	An Bord Pleanála	The development will consist of the construction of a residential development of 544 no. dwellings, 2 no. creches, landscaping	Under construction	4.2km
23625	Meath County Council	The proposed residential development will consist of the construction of 97 no. dwellings, comprising 53 no. houses (47 x 3 bed and 6 x 4 bed houses) and 44 no. Duplex units (22 x 2 bed and 22 x 3 bed units). The formation of two new road junctions onto Commons Road (to the west) of which the southern junction will extend eastwards along the Southern site boundary to deliver a c. 210m long western section (first phase) of LDR2(a) link road that will ultimately connect to Trim Road to the west. The northern junction will be formed	Further Information	4.3km

Planning Ref. No.	Competent Authority	Development	Status	Distance
		by an internal distributor road that will extend southwards to form a junction onto the proposed LDR2(a) link road. Associated road infrastructure works include the delivery of access roads, pedestrian footpaths and cycle tracks, green verges and street lighting. Other associated infrastructure works include foul and surface water drainage, water supply, attenuation areas, temporary foul pumping station; ESB sub-station; bin stores; bicycle stores and a landscaped public open space (4,800 sq.m); boundary walls and fences, site landscaping; 163 no. car parking spaces and 154 no. bicycle parking spaces parking spaces together with all other associated site development works		
2121	Meath County Council	The proposed development will comprise; the construction of 95 no. residential units over two, three and four storeys in 2, 3 & 4 bed (terrace, semi-detached, townhouse and duplex) formats, comprising: 13 no, two-bed duplex units, 71 no. three-bed units (57 no. houses & 14 no. duplex) & 11 no. four-bed houses; formation of 4,313 sqm of landscaped open space areas, as incorporates a riparian biodiversity corridor associated with the open water course; 200 no. dedicated car parking spaces (187 residential, 7 no. creche and 6 no. visitor); 64 no. cycle parking spaces, new primary vehicular and pedestrian access to the proposed development will be provided from a new access junction located on the Old Road with associated road widening and improvement works. The proposal includes all associated hard and soft landscaping, boundary treatments, footpaths an ESB Sub-Station, a foul-water pumping station and all other ancillary works above and below ground. The planning application is accompanied by a Natura Impact Statement (NIS). Significant Further information/Revised plans submitted on this application	Appealed ABP-311673-21	4.5km
23458	Meath County Council	The proposed development will consist of an uprate of the existing Gorman to Platin 110 kV Overhead line (OHL) (19.76 km long and comprising 109no. supporting structures between the existing Gorman substation in the townland of Causetown, Co. Meath and the existing Platin 110kV substation in the townland of Platin, Co. Meath). The proposed project is located within the townlands of Graigs, Ardmulchan, Dollardstown, Dunmoe, Carranstown, Platin, Haystown and Carnuff, Stackallan, Harmanstown, Causetown, Garballagh, Commons, Downestown, Gillinstown, Longford, Rathdrinagh, Painestown, Thurstianstown, Knockcommon, Drumman, Laughher, Newtown and Platin. The proposed uprate project will comprise: • the replacement ("restringing") of the existing OHL circuit conductor wires with a new higher capacity conductor including installation of a new fibre communication connection; • the replacement of 42no. existing polesets - any replacement structures will be constructed at, or immediately adjacent to the existing structures they will replace, will be along the same alignment as existing, and will be of a similar height and appearance; • the replacement of steel members at 8no. steel angle masts; • replacement of hardware and fittings at all structure locations; • replacement and relocation of fibre communication structures; • all associated site development works; • Earthwire to be replaced between Angle Mast 94 and End Mast 108; • Tower painting at 10no. steel Angle/End masts; • foundation strengthening works at 4no. Angle Masts; • Anti-climbing guards to be	Appealed ABP-317568-23	4km

Planning Ref. No.	Competent Authority	Development	Status	Distance
		<p>installed at Ino. location; • all associated works within the existing Gorman substation and Platin 110 kV substation to accommodate the uprated 110 kV overhead line including alterations to existing apparatus; • all associated temporary site development works to gain access to the existing structures including clearance of vegetation, disassembly and reassembly of gate posts/ piers and removal and reinstatement of existing fencing; and • other temporary associated and ancillary site development works required for the purpose of the uprate of the existing circuit, including construction compounds, silt traps, silt fences, stone tracks, ground protection mats, infrastructure crossing support systems and temporary watercourse crossings</p>		

FIGURES



Figure 13.1: Location of proposed works, Co. Meath.



FIGURE 13.2

Title: Site overview with study area (500m radius)

Project: Tailings facility buttress reinforcement

Client: Boliden Tara Mines DAC

Job No: J3429

Scale @A4: 1:15,500

Date: 22/01/2024

Drawn by: BM

Revision: 0.1

LEGEND

- Proposed works
- TSF Buttress
- - - Study area (500m buffer)
- Townland boundary

Background mapping: Bing Satellite © 2024 Microsoft



Figure 13.2: Site overview with study area (500m radius).

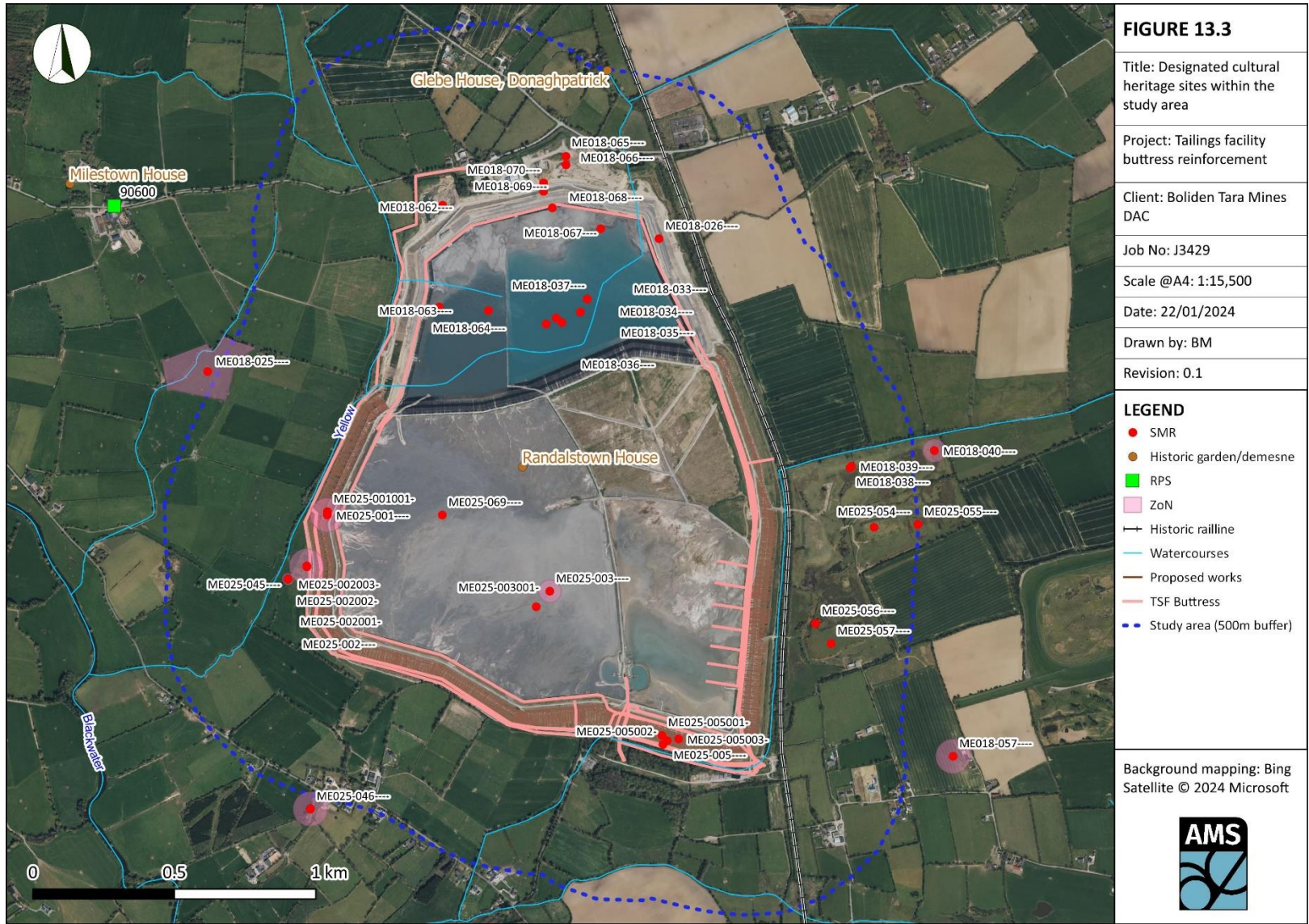


Figure 13.3: Designated cultural heritage sites within the study area.

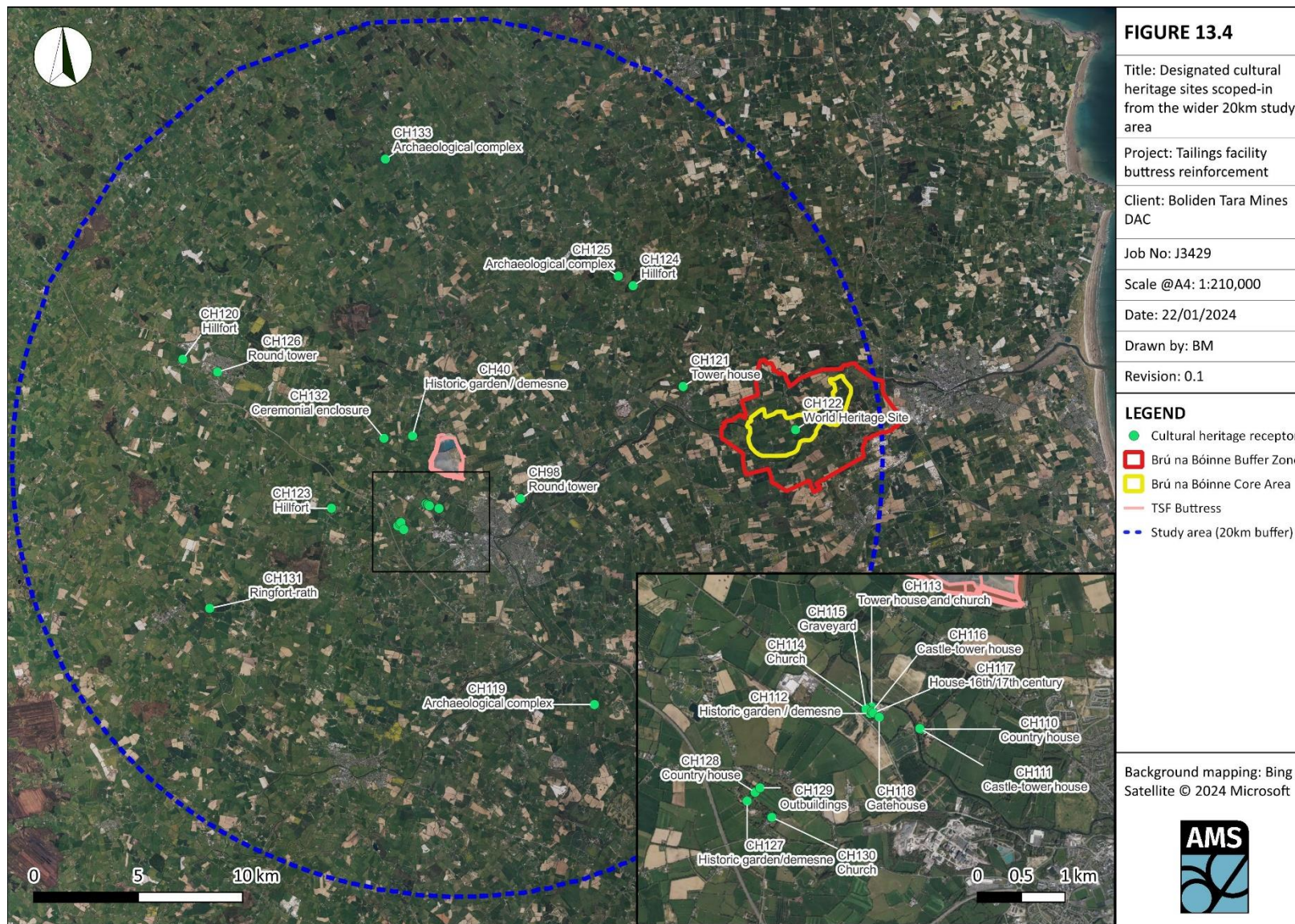


Figure 13.4: Designated cultural heritage sites scoped-in from the wider 20km study area.

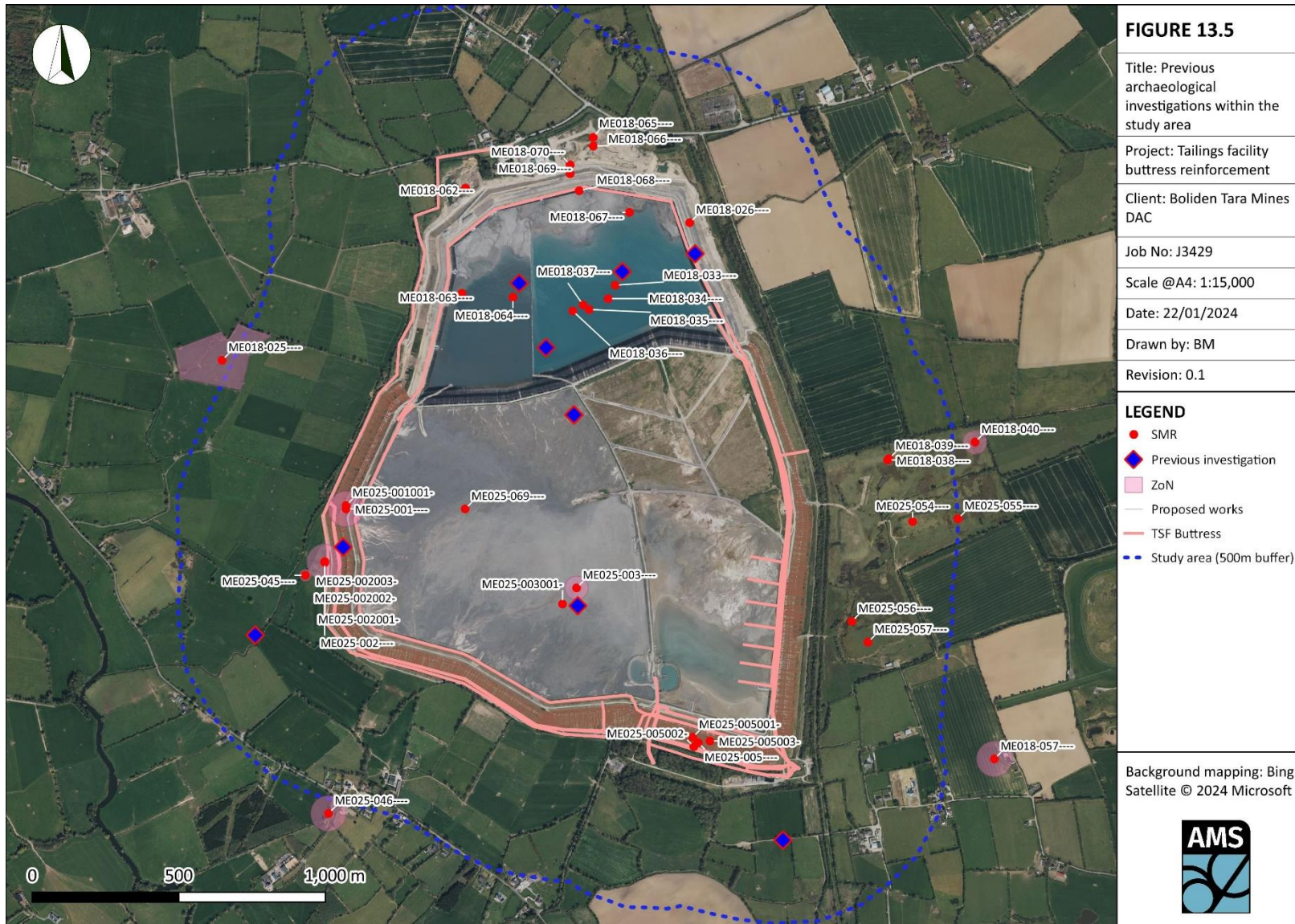


Figure 13.5: Previous archaeological investigations within the study area.

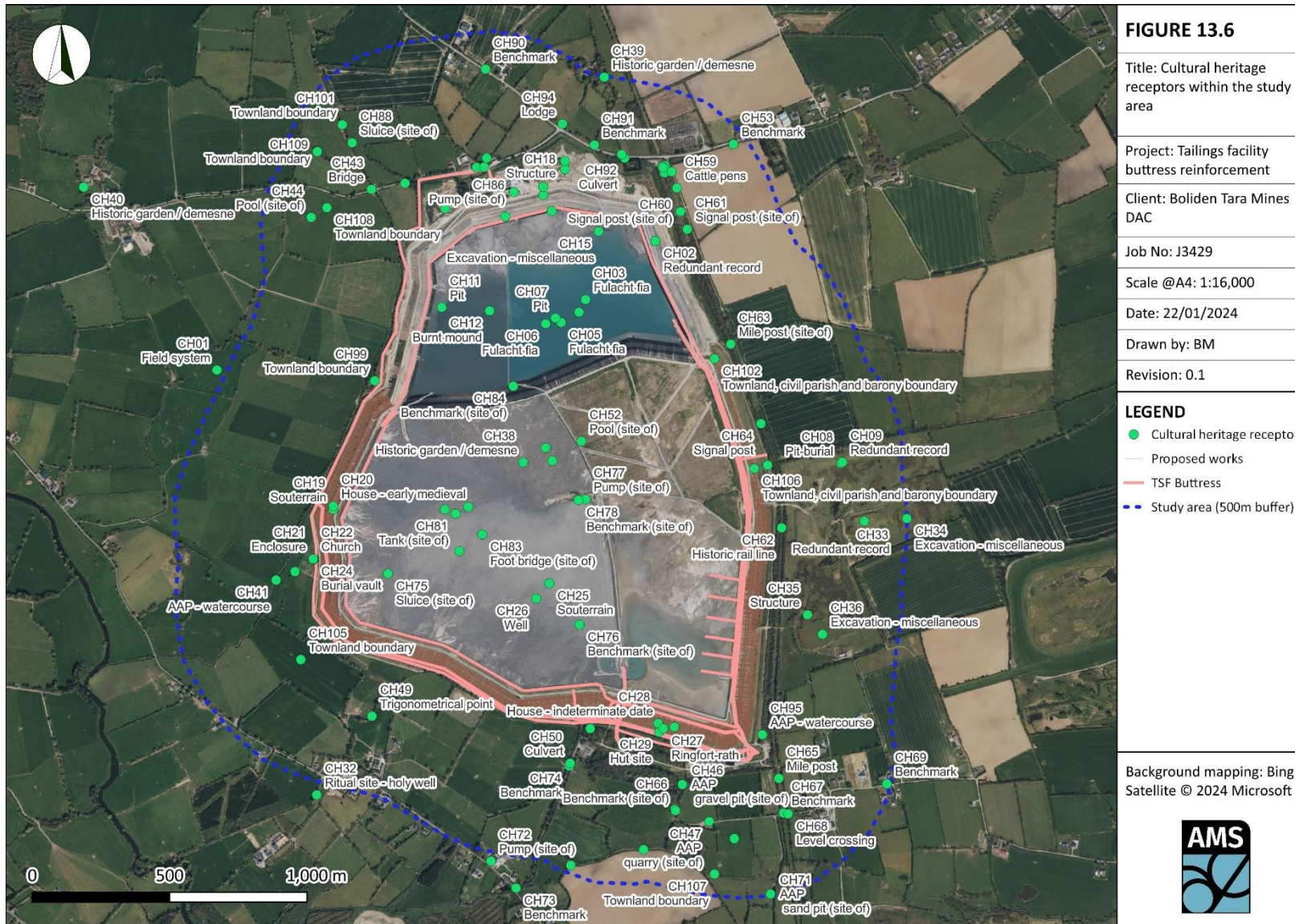


Figure 13.6: Cultural heritage receptors within the study area.

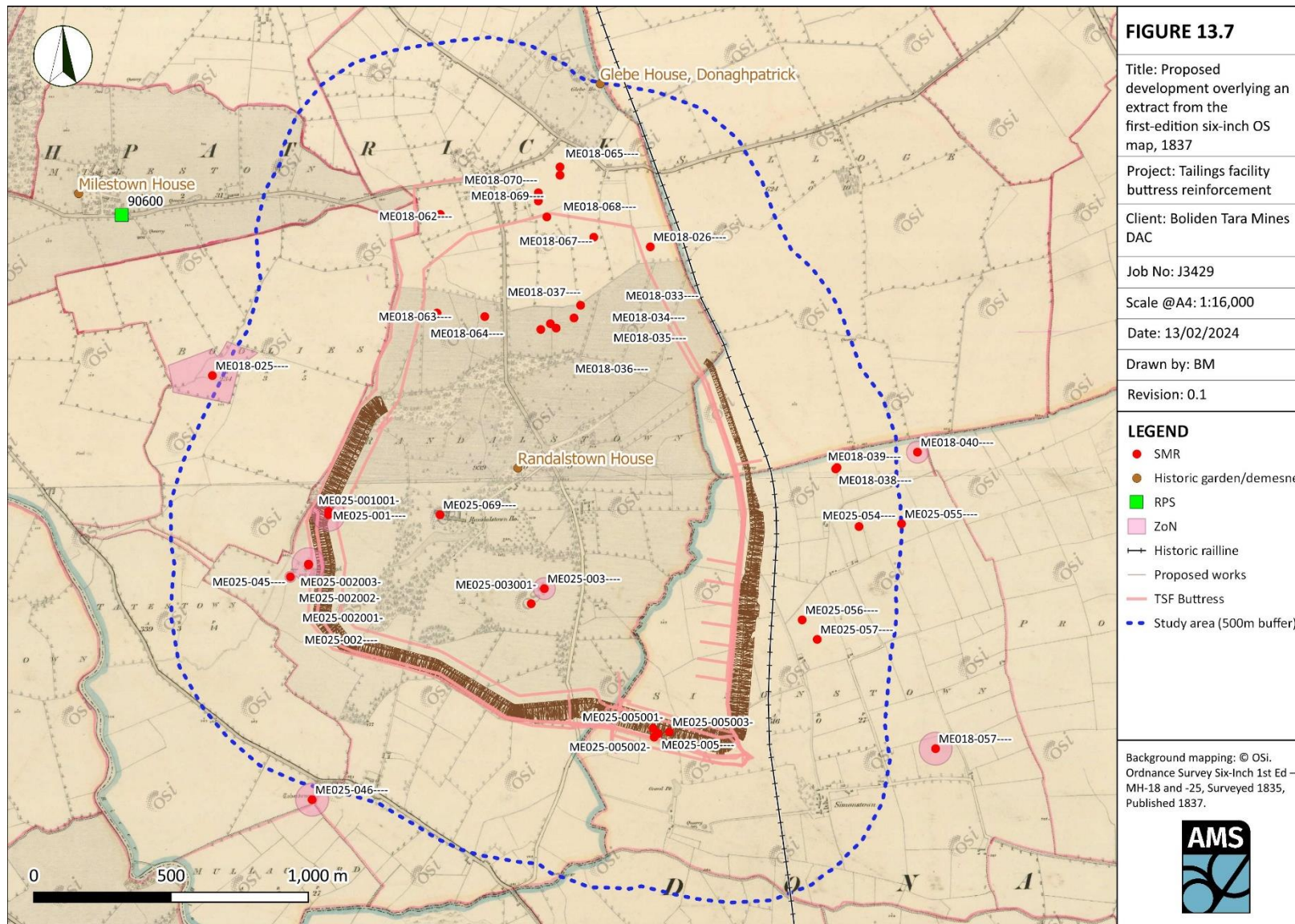


Figure 13.7: Proposed development overlying an extract from the first-edition six-inch OS map, 1837.

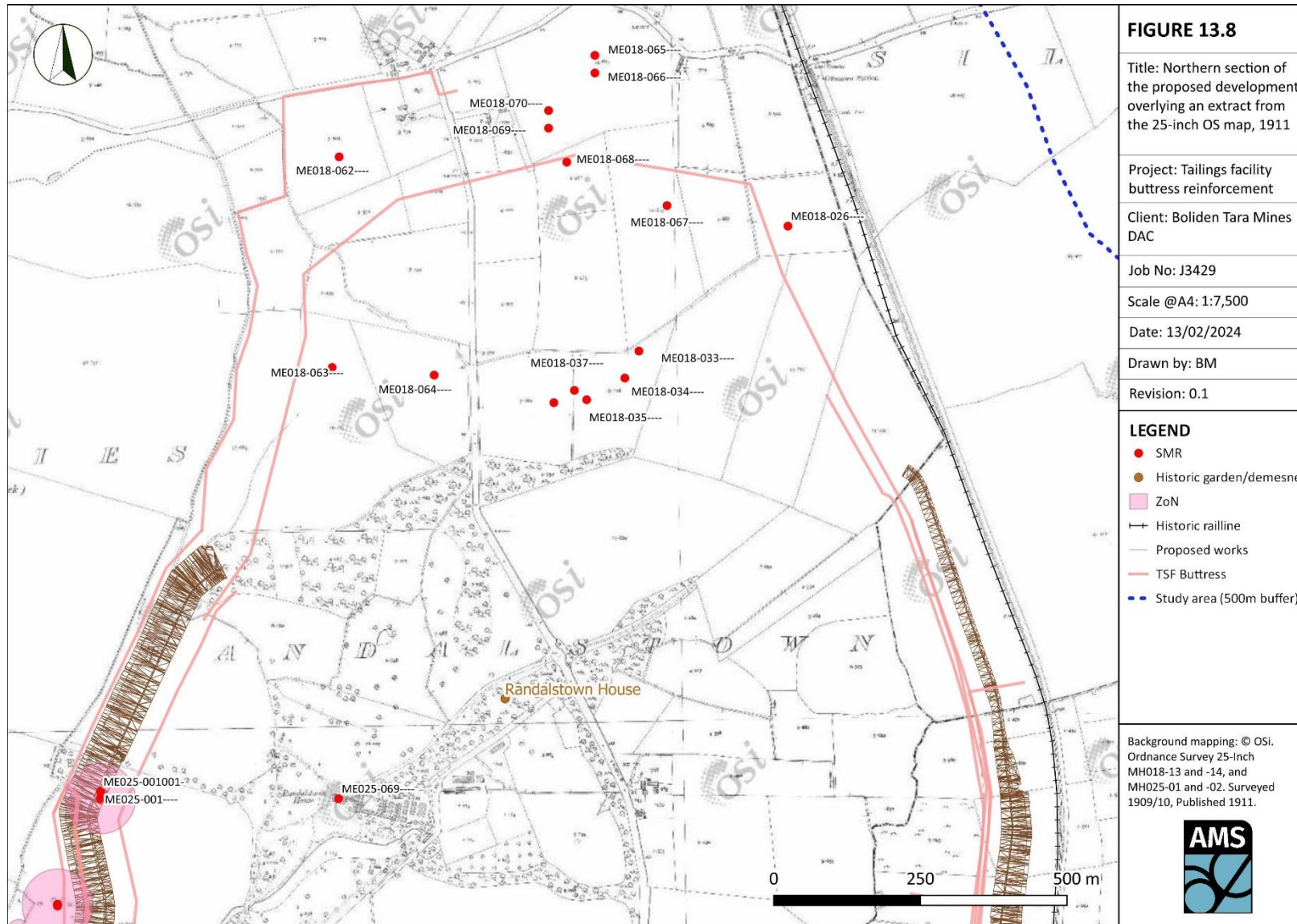


Figure 13.8: Northern section of the proposed development overlying an extract from the 25-inch OS map, 1911.

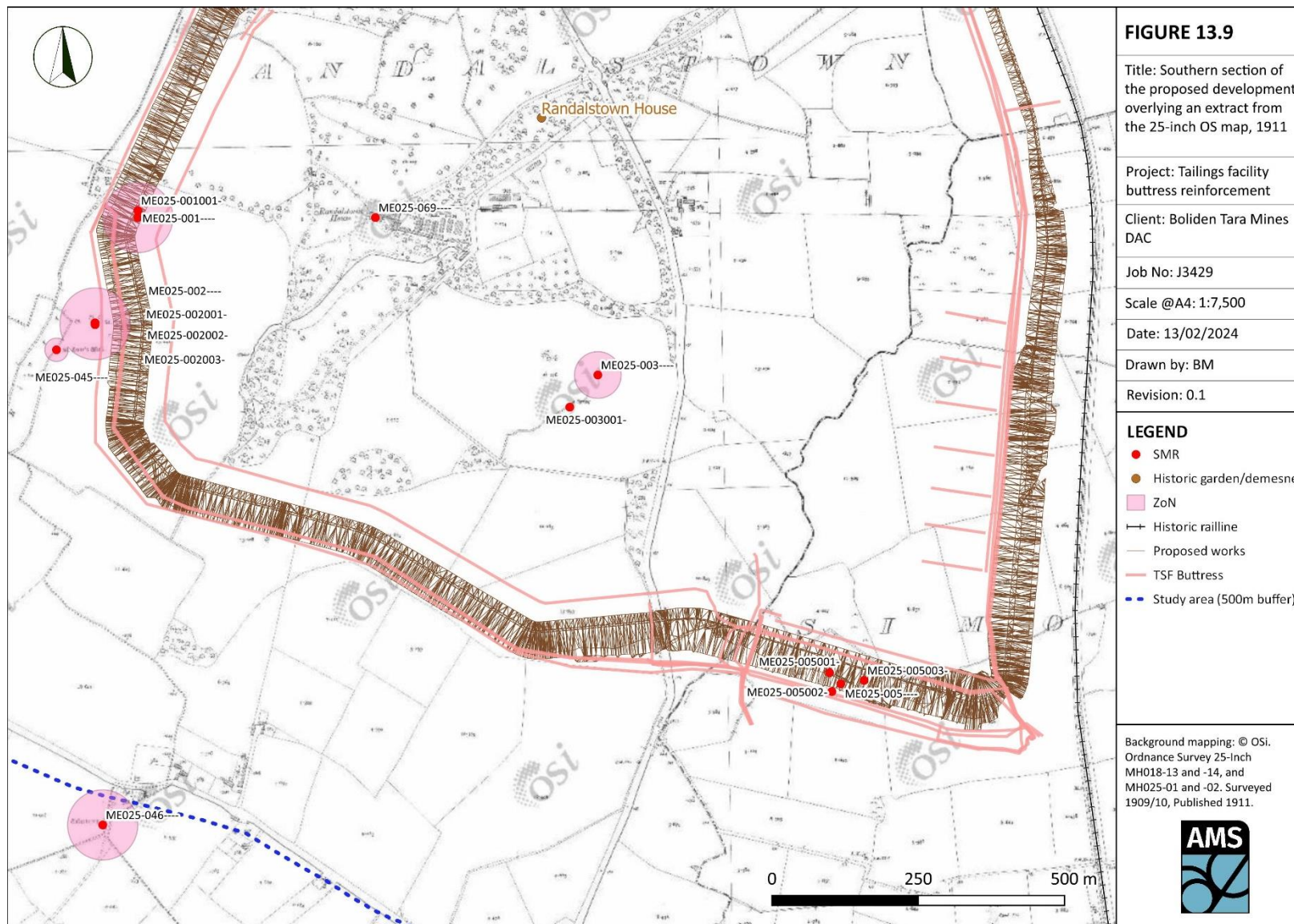


Figure 13.9: Southern section of the proposed development overlying an extract from the 25-inch OS map, 1911.